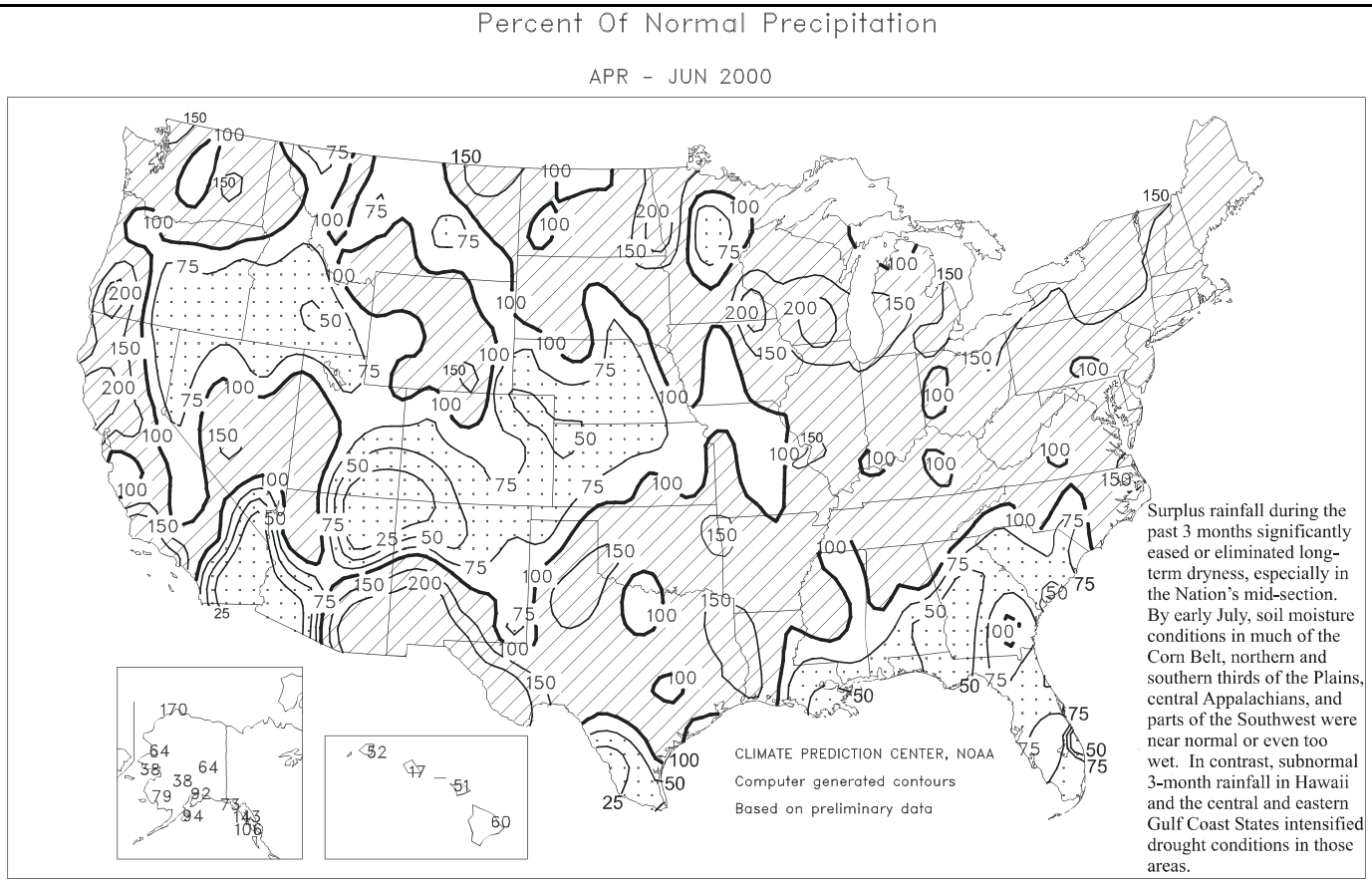
Volume 87, No. 28 July 11, 2000

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



Surplus rainfall during the past 3 months significantly eased or eliminated long-term dryness, especially in the Nation's mid-section. By early July, soil moisture conditions in much of the Corn Belt, northern and southern thirds of the Plains, central Appalachians, and parts of the Southwest were near normal or even too wet. In contrast, subnormal 3-month rainfall in Hawaii and the central and eastern Gulf Coast States intensified drought conditions in those areas.

HIGHLIGHTS

July 2 - 8, 2000

Hot, dry weather returned to the **Southeast** following 3 weeks of beneficial showers, placing renewed stress on pastures and summer crops. Meanwhile, an expanding dry regime across the **South-Central States** depleted topsoil moisture, especially across **southern Texas**. Dryness also intensified on the **central High Plains**, where a week-long heat wave frequently pushed temperatures above 100°F and severely stressed dryland summer crops. Farther east, extreme maximum temperatures in the **Corn Belt** ranged from 85°F in eastern sections to near

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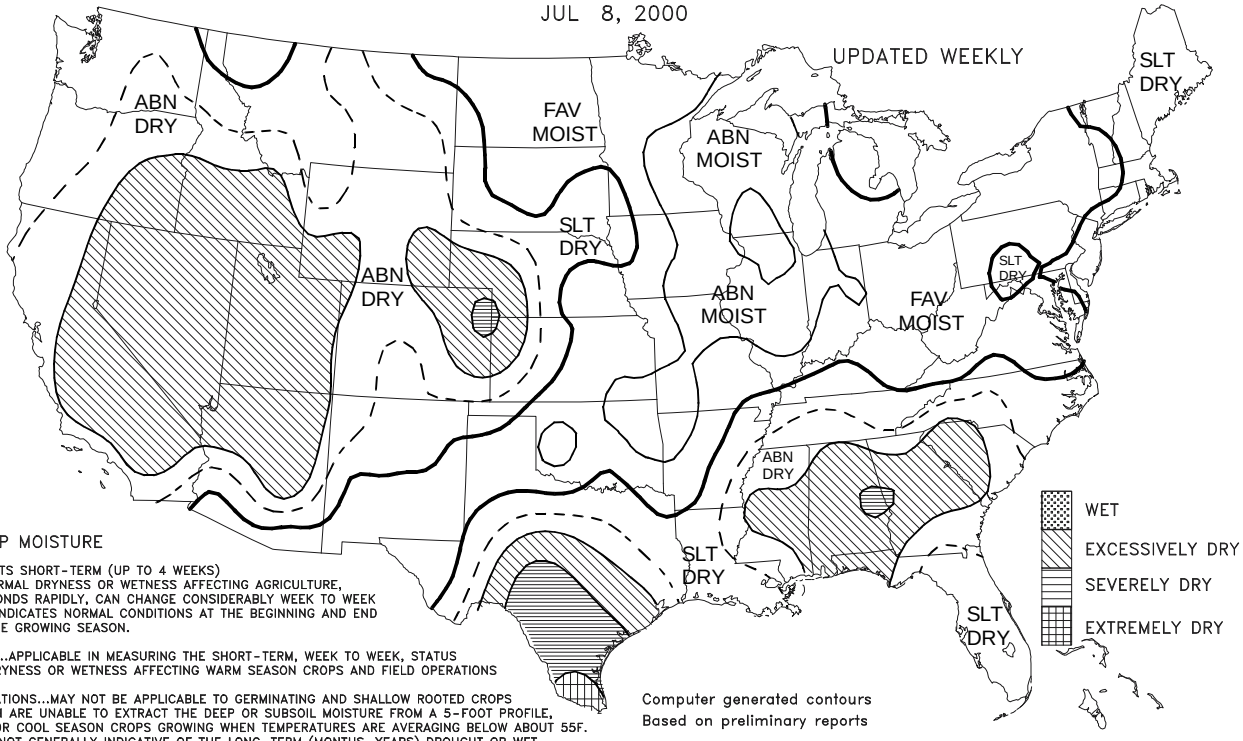


CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

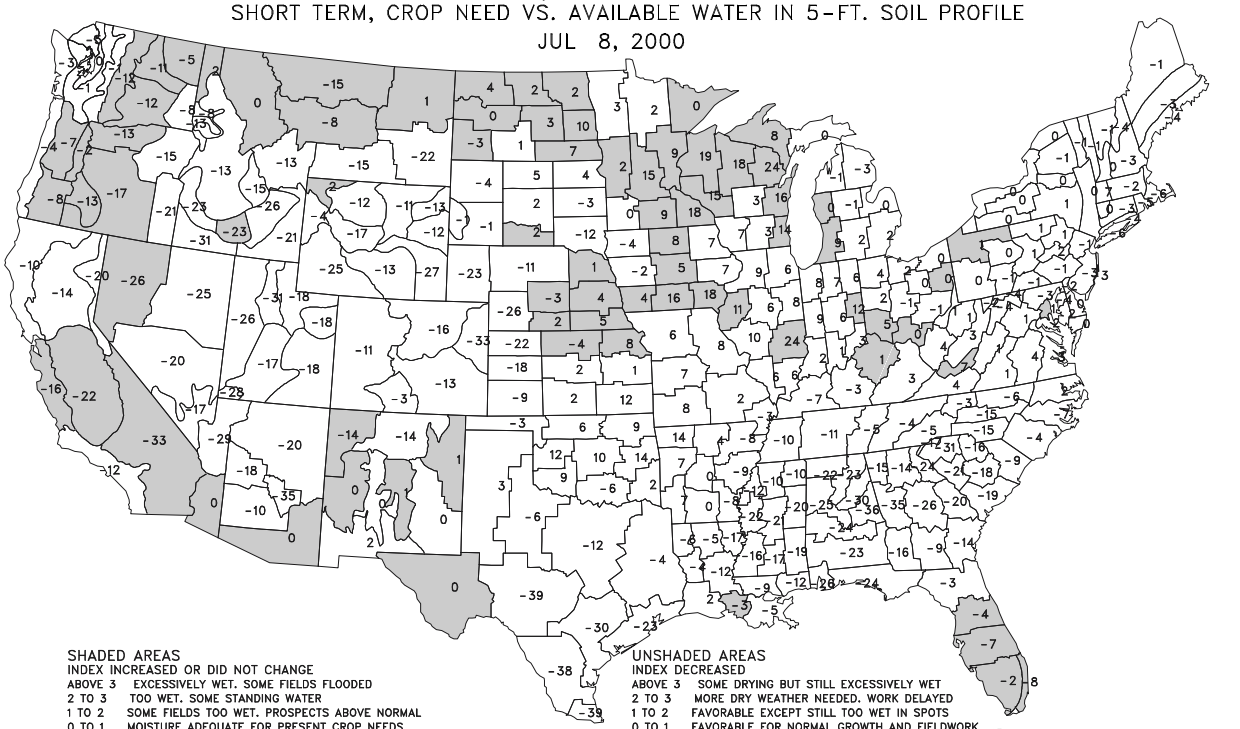
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

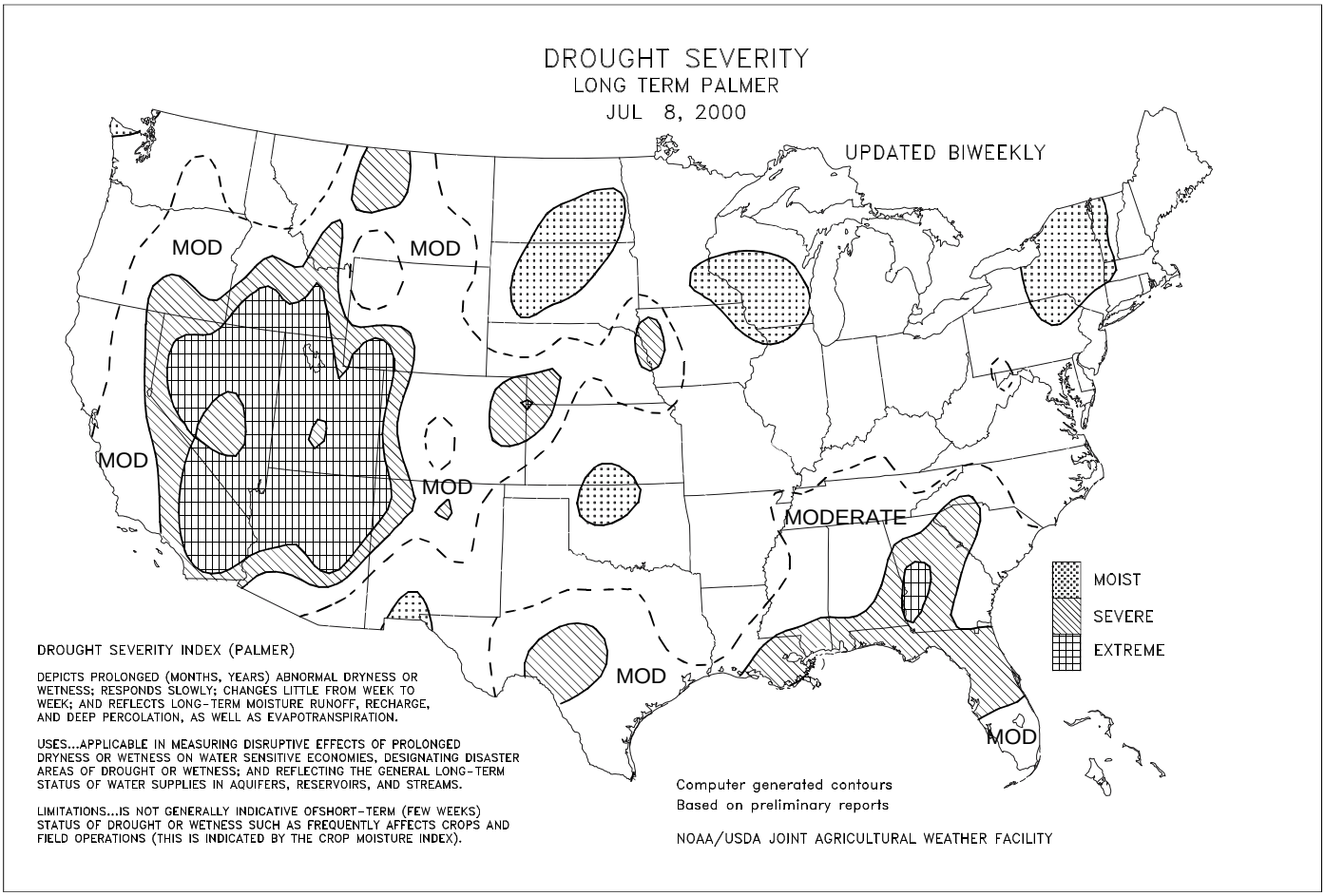
JUL 8, 2000

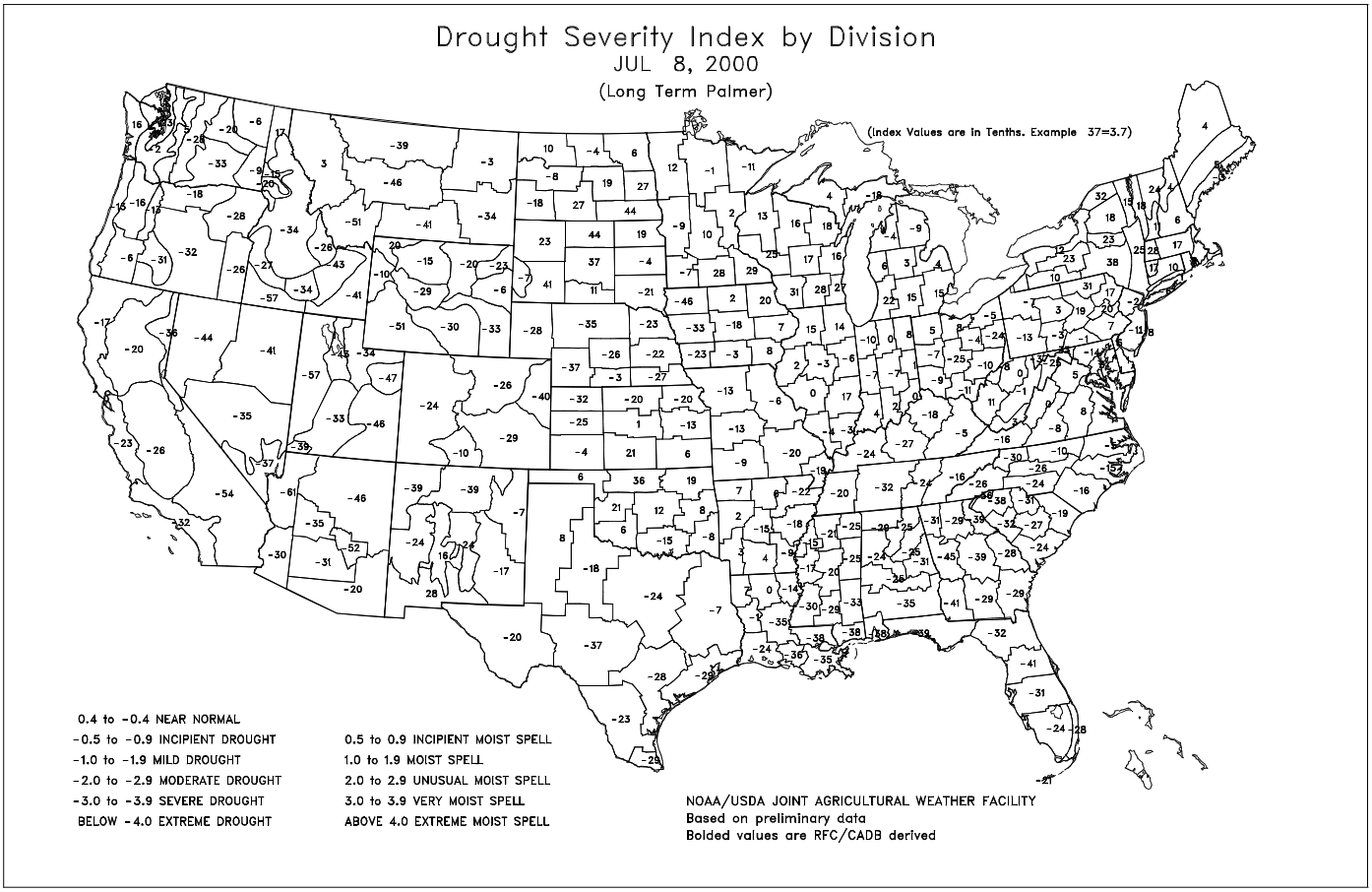


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUL 8, 2000
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUL 8, 2000
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

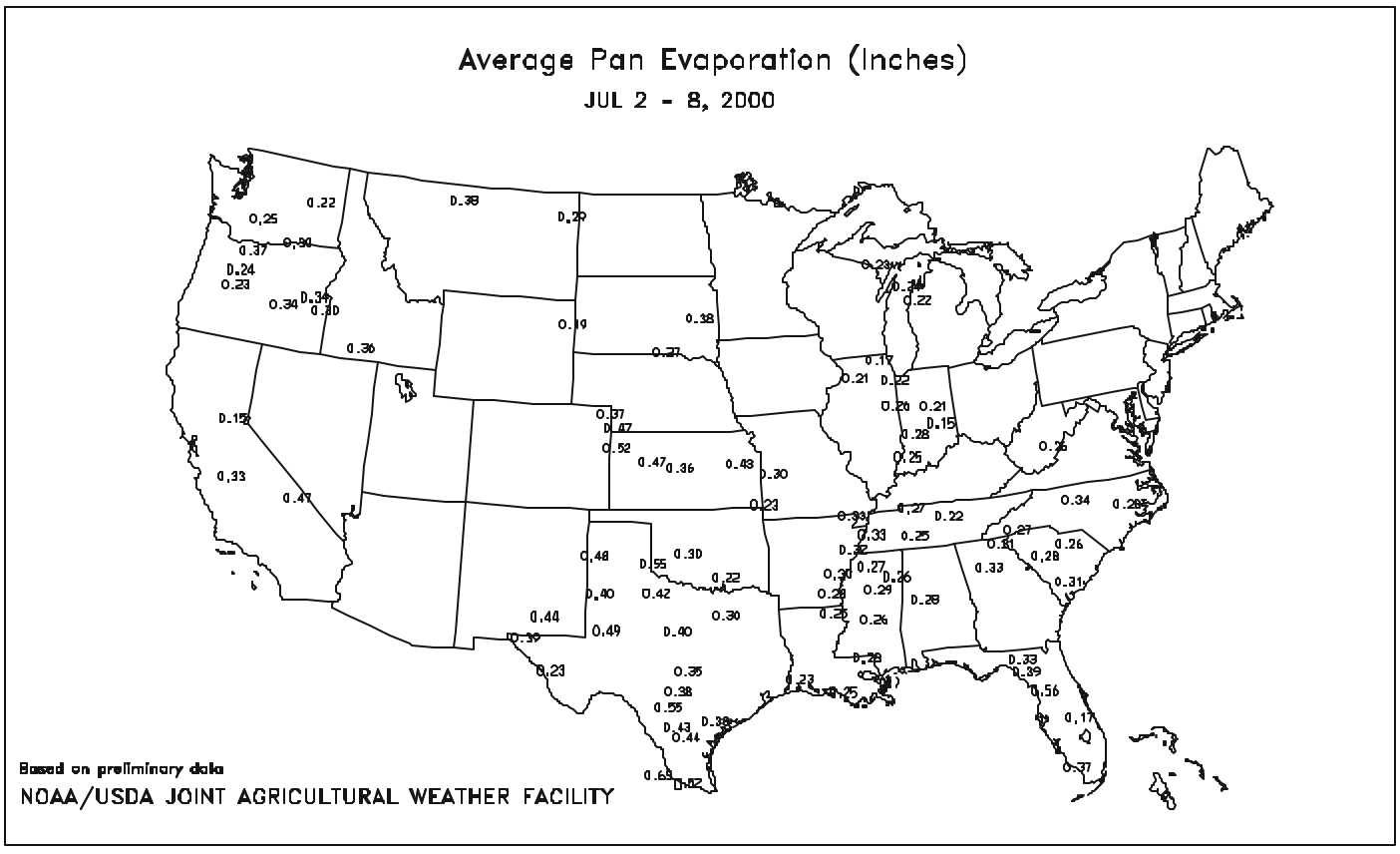
Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE x	92	73	96	70	83	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	0	0
	BELZONI x	94	73	98	71	84	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	CLARKSDALE x	92	69	96	65	81	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND x	92	73	96	70	83	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.47	60	27.87	91	–	–	6	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE x	91	73	95	70	82	-1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.75	95	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD x	93	71	96	68	82	0	0.36	-0.55	0.27	3.74	71	28.23	97	–	–	6	0	2	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	93	71	95	69	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	92	83	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	92	73	94	70	83	–	0.00	–	0.00	4.58	–	29.09	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	LYON	94	72	97	69	83	–	0.00	–	0.00	2.30	–	22.80	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD x	95	74	98	70	85	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	2.55	52	27.25	92	–	–	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	92	71	95	69	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	4.69	–	–	–	91	80	6	0	0	0
	ROLLING FORK x	94	72	95	70	83	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.02	41	19.08	66	–	–	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	93	70	96	68	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	TUNICA x	93	73	96	69	83	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	91	72	93	69	82	0	0.81	-0.03	0.81	–	–	–	–	91	80	6	0	1	1
	VANCE	93	70	96	67	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	VICKSBURG x	94	73	97	69	84	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY x	94	69	96	64	82	0	0.06	-0.66	0.06	2.38	54	29.05	93	–	–	7	0	1	0
	STONEVILLE *	93	72	96	70	83	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.13	129	36.99	128	99	82	6	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
*** Based on 1964-93 normals.**
x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: The Delta was dominated by an area of high pressure that kept temperatures near to slightly above normal for early July. Unlike the previous week, there was little or no precipitation, resulting in diminishing topsoil moisture supplies. Milo was heading and cotton was beginning to bloom.

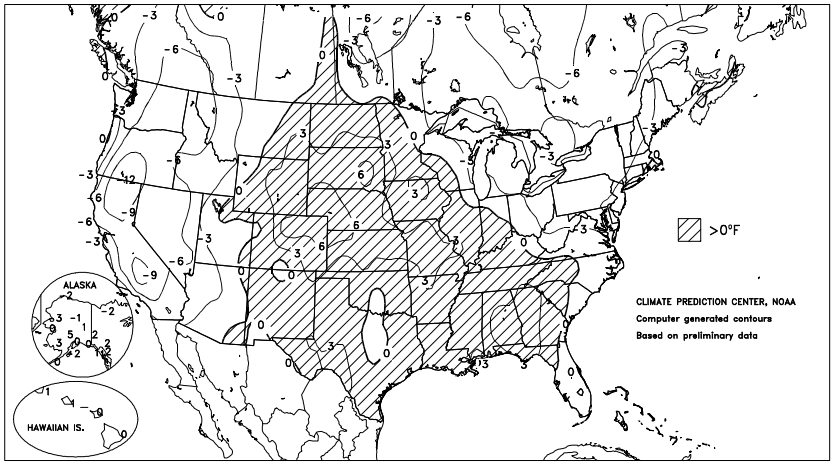


(Continued from front cover)

95°F in western areas, generally favoring silking corn and blooming soybeans. In addition, heavy rain (1 to 4 inches in most areas) maintained adequate to locally excessive topsoil moisture in the **Corn Belt**, where consistent precipitation for 9 weeks has eliminated long-term drought from all but southwestern areas. In the **Ohio Valley**, a return to wet conditions slowed winter wheat harvesting. Widespread, occasionally heavy showers also fell on the **northern Plains**, generally aiding small grains but causing localized lowland flooding. Sharply cooler air arrived **west of the Rockies**, accompanied by scattered showers and thunderstorms in the **Northwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal in **northern California**, but soared up to 8°F above normal on the **central High Plains**. In the **East**, temperatures ranged from 5°F below normal in the **northern Mid-Atlantic region** to 5°F above normal in **Georgia**.

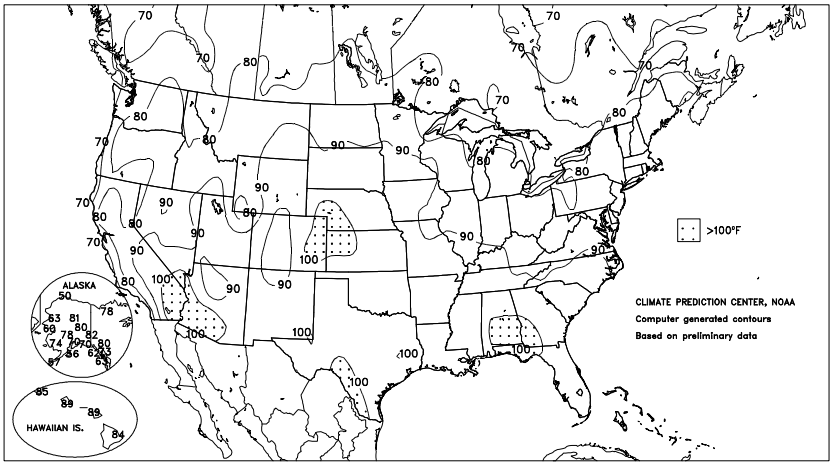
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 2 - 8, 2000



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 2 - 8, 2000



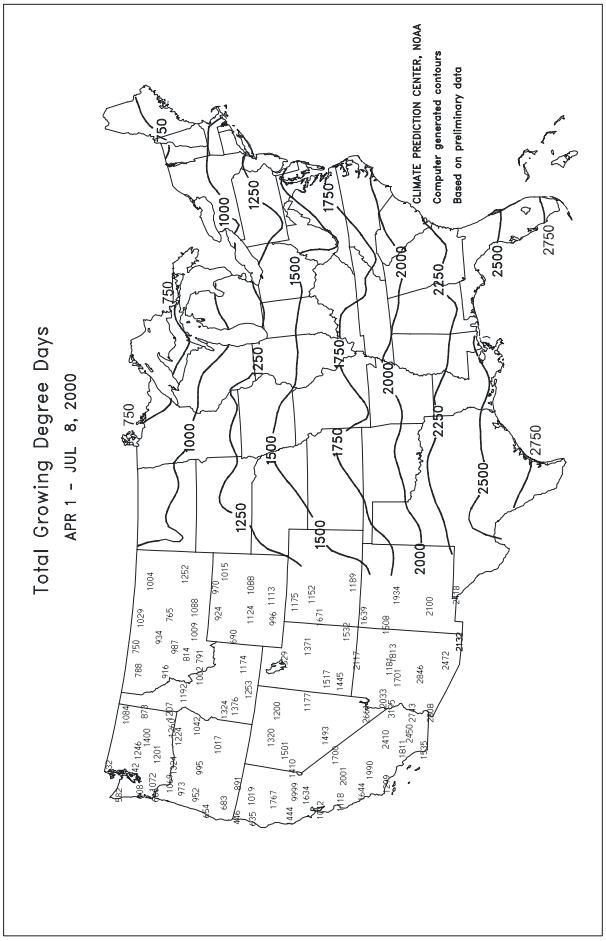
In the **Southeast**, weekly high temperatures averaged 97.1°F in **Tallahassee, FL**, 97.6°F in **Columbus, GA**, and 97.6°F in **Montgomery, AL**. Readings peaked on Friday at 103°F in **Tallahassee**, 102°F in **Columbus**, and 101°F in **Montgomery**. During the first 8 days of July, rainfall totaled only 0.28 inch in **Tallahassee** and 0.24 inch in **Montgomery**, while dry weather prevailed in **Columbus**, leaving year-to-date precipitation deficits at 22.76 inches, 16.13 inches, and 14.04 inches, respectively. **Tallahassee's** January 1 - July 8 rainfall, 11.43 inches, was just 33 percent of normal.

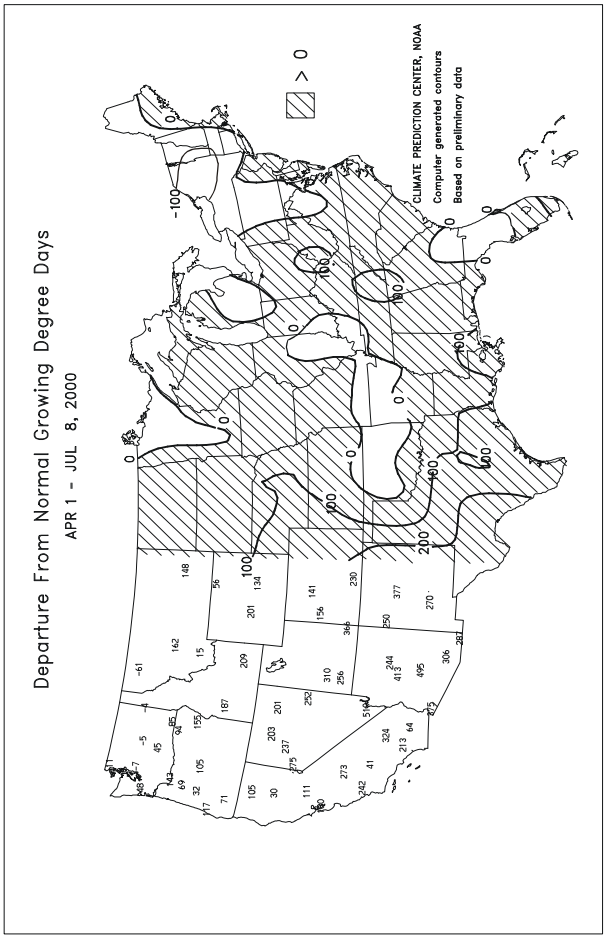
Meanwhile on the **central High Plains**, **Denver, CO** notched their tenth consecutive day of 90°F heat (June 29 - July 8), their longest such streak since August 27 - September 5, 1995. On Thursday, **Denver's** high of 101°F represented their first day of triple-digit heat since July 20, 1998. Weekly highs averaged 100.0°F in **Imperial, NE** and 99.3°F in **Hill City, KS**, peaking at 105°F on July 6 in **Imperial** and 102°F on July 4 and 5 in the latter location. In **Goodland, KS**, where triple-digit heat was observed on July 5, 6, and 8, dry weather in early July left their January 1 - July 8 precipitation at 7.13 inches, or 66 percent of normal. At week's end, heat briefly spread as far north as the **upper Midwest**, where **Huron, SD** (101°F on Saturday) posted a daily-record high.

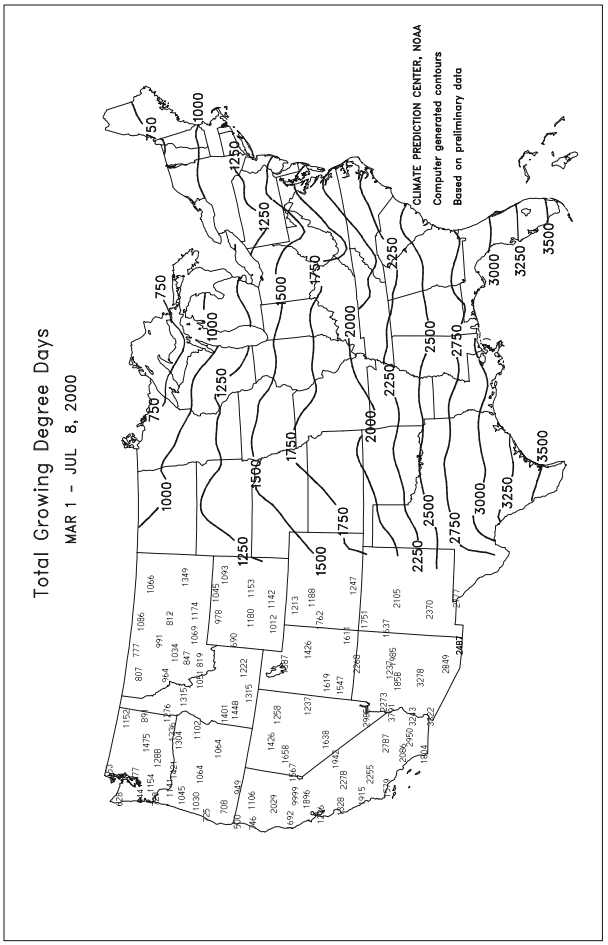
In contrast, cool weather prevailed in the **West** and arrived late in the week across the **Northeast**. On Tuesday, daily-record lows in the **Northwest** included 29°F in **Redmond, OR** and 39°F in **Yakima, WA**. Showers accompanied the cool weather as far south as **northern California**, where **Red Bluff** noted a daily-record rainfall (0.67 inch) on July 4. **Red Bluff's** normal July rainfall is 0.06 inch. Farther east, daily-record lows on Saturday included 45°F in **Scranton, PA** and 53°F in **Wilmington, DE**.

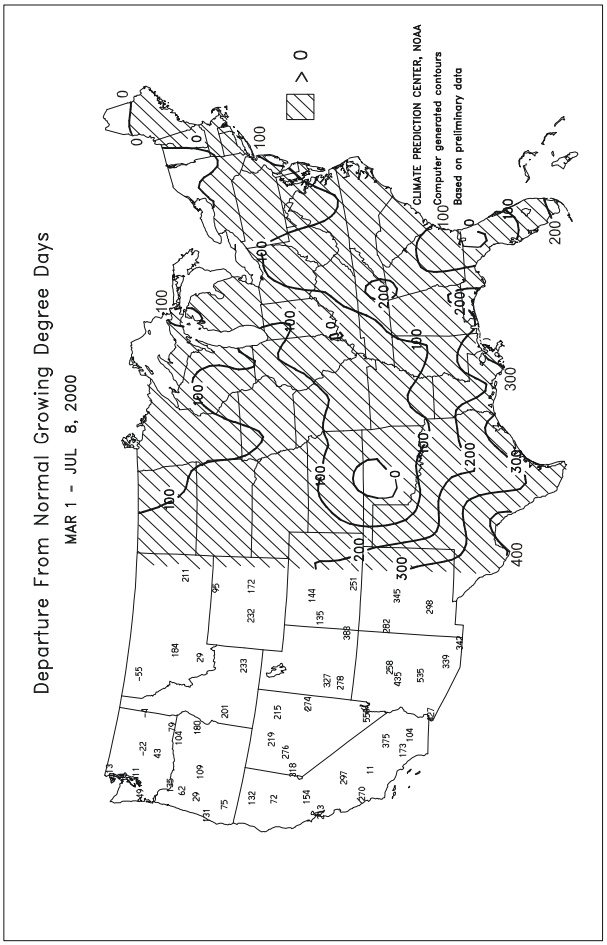
Locally heavy thunderstorms continued to drench portions of the **northern Plains** and **Midwest**. **Milwaukee, WI** received a daily-record total (4.42 inches) for July 2. Later in the week, 24-hour rainfall totals for July 7-8 in **Wisconsin** reached 6.29 inches in **Rhinelander** and 4.62 inches in **Green Bay**. **Green Bay's** previous 24-hour rainfall record for July was 4.39 inches, set on July 23, 1912. Meanwhile, cool weather lingered across the **central and eastern Corn Belt**. In **Chicago, IL**, where the month's highest temperature (through July 8) was 84°F, the mercury has not yet reached the 90°F mark this year. In the previous 82 years, **Chicago's** latest first occurrence of 90°F heat was July 21, 1960. In **Indianapolis, IN**, where the average date of the first 90°F heat is June 12, temperatures also failed to reach the 90°F mark through July 8, representing their latest such occurrence since August 6, 1979.

In **Alaska**, wildfires continued to produce dense smoke in parts of the **Yukon and Tanana River Valleys**, where visibilities dropped to as low as one-half mile in **Fairbanks**. Meanwhile, unusually heavy rain soaked **northern Alaska**, where **Barrow** (0.63 inch on July 4) noted their ninth-wettest day during the 85-year period of record. **Barrow's** normal annual precipitation is 4.49 inches. **Alaskan** weekly temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal statewide. Farther south, beneficial showers continued to ease long-term drought across parts of **Hawaii**, especially in windward areas.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 8, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 8, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 8, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 8, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	95	69	97	64	82	3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	2.83	56	30.46	99	85	35	7	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	92	68	93	63	80	1	0.11	-1.00	0.11	5.17	96	27.46	86	92	56	7	0	1	0
	MOBILE	95	71	100	69	83	1	0.00	-1.44	0.00	3.21	48	18.93	56	89	44	7	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	98	71	101	65	84	3	0.24	-0.93	0.24	2.37	45	13.93	46	82	32	7	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	65	51	70	48	58	0	0.34	0.01	0.32	1.53	101	5.37	104	88	76	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	42	32	50	28	37	-2	1.31	1.13	0.67	2.10	438	2.94	221	99	94	0	4	5	1
	FAIRBANKS	73	54	80	49	64	1	0.14	-0.25	0.09	0.86	47	3.60	90	88	66	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	66	49	73	45	57	1	0.07	-0.78	0.07	5.81	141	25.60	117	93	75	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	55	49	56	46	52	-1	0.20	-0.64	0.10	5.13	89	28.38	87	95	86	0	0	4	0
	NOME	55	46	60	40	50	-1	0.05	-0.37	0.04	0.24	15	4.68	97	88	79	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	46	80	41	62	-3	0.16	-0.35	0.08	1.28	132	6.63	67	65	16	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	103	80	105	77	91	-2	0.23	0.08	0.21	0.57	190	3.56	124	41	21	7	0	2	0
	TUCSON	97	72	100	70	85	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.56	226	2.78	80	59	29	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	102	77	106	75	90	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	50	35	24	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	93	73	95	70	83	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.88	212	20.84	95	95	47	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	96	73	84	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.51	144	24.03	89	93	50	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	87	59	93	58	73	-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	60	4.57	119	67	41	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	86	58	91	55	72	-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	700	12.40	177	69	44	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	74	60	68	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	126	84	64	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	84	58	89	53	71	-10	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.11	182	26.97	143	77	45	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	79	54	84	53	67	-8	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	20	21.83	203	93	40	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	64	73	62	68	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	88	79	64	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	54	69	51	60	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	127	19.45	159	87	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	83	55	88	52	69	-8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	27	11.46	136	80	51	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	84	43	88	34	64	0	0.07	-0.17	0.04	0.61	64	2.00	65	50	15	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	89	59	93	57	74	4	0.51	-0.10	0.50	2.24	76	7.01	89	72	17	3	0	2	1
	DENVER	96	64	101	60	80	7	0.80	0.36	0.72	1.61	70	7.60	87	64	12	7	0	3	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	95	61	98	56	78	0	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.49	74	4.55	108	27	16	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	100	59	103	52	80	4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.93	53	6.31	120	63	18	7	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	63	87	56	72	-1	0.08	-0.77	0.08	4.04	91	21.72	98	74	47	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	82	57	88	51	70	-3	0.31	-0.41	0.16	7.08	155	23.77	104	81	41	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	68	88	60	76	-3	0.66	-0.17	0.63	5.59	129	22.85	118	76	46	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	83	63	87	53	73	-3	0.10	-0.85	0.05	4.87	105	26.05	123	88	43	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	72	97	70	81	0	1.72	0.48	1.48	4.81	65	17.20	79	96	55	2	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	92	69	98	63	80	-1	0.19	-1.00	0.11	2.63	37	12.11	50	95	50	3	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	88	79	90	75	84	0	0.50	-0.35	0.22	4.03	67	10.16	61	87	67	2	0	6	0
	MIAMI	88	76	93	74	82	0	0.32	-1.09	0.20	8.23	75	15.51	59	88	64	2	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	93	72	97	70	82	0	0.47	-1.21	0.25	6.81	74	12.07	52	93	51	6	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	94	76	100	73	85	3	0.00	-1.63	0.00	3.91	47	14.39	45	86	53	6	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	97	72	103	66	85	4	0.10	-1.86	0.09	3.00	33	11.44	33	86	40	7	0	2	0
	TAMPA	90	75	92	71	82	0	1.19	-0.21	0.76	7.01	99	10.13	52	93	64	4	0	2	1
	WEST PALM	89	74	95	72	81	-1	1.42	-0.10	0.90	4.99	51	13.24	47	93	67	2	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	95	71	98	65	83	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	1.99	38	15.66	56	83	45	7	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	94	72	96	67	83	5	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.11	23	15.38	54	80	41	7	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	92	68	98	64	80	0	0.29	-0.65	0.27	5.79	111	17.85	71	92	54	5	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	98	75	102	69	86	4	0.00	-1.25	0.00	0.51	9	15.09	52	79	31	7	0	0	0
	MACON	94	71	98	67	82	1	0.28	-0.68	0.28	3.26	70	15.01	58	92	45	6	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	92	70	98	65	81	0	0.29	-1.07	0.28	5.76	80	18.14	73	92	51	6	0	2	0
HI	HILO	82	69	84	67	75	-1	4.40	2.39	1.42	13.04	154	46.85	69	91	82	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	87	74	89	72	81	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	14	2.31	20	75	68	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	71	89	68	79	1	0.26	0.18	0.20	0.41	114	2.96	23	81	68	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	0	0.30	-0.17	0.16	1.63	73	8.59	39	78	70	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	82	54	88	45	68	-5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.14	15	7.24	103	60	34	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	76	55	86	47	65	-8	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.29	89	7.83	110	66	42	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	85	49	93	39	67	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.23	19	5.44	78	64	35	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	64	84	61	72	-1	1.22	0.42	1.10	5.54	118	19.21	111	87	68	0	0	2	1
	MOLINE	84	67	89	63	75	0	2.77	1.66	2.06	9.24	167	23.72	122	95	78	0	0	3	2
	PEORIA	84	68	87	65	76	1	0.79	-0.20	0.38	4.56	89	15.39	84	99	75	0	0	4	0
	ROCKFORD	82	63	87	60	73	0	0.11	-0.84	0.06	8.12	145	22.91	129	96	78	0	0	5	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	69	87	66	78	2	1.48	0.68	1.34	8.94	206	16.84	93	95	73	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	70	90	63	79	1	0.60	-0.31	0.47	6.46	143	26.23	110	89	67	1	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	63	86	54	73	-1	1.25	0.47	1.24	9.80	218	21.37	119	94	61	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	68	86	61	76	1	2.03	1.04	1.97	6.58	142	21.95	105	87	66	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	81	64	84	59	72	-1	0.69	-0.20	0.67	8.44	165	22.57	116	86	66	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	84	69	89	66	76	1	1.91	0.95	1.07	9.37	182	19.34	109	96	68	0	0	6	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	66	88	61	74	0	1.55	0.59	0.93	8.59	152	19.18	114	99	77	0	0	3	2
	DES MOINES	85	69	90	64	77	1	1.67	0.80	1.01	4.71	86	13.20	78	99	80	2	0	5	1
	DUBUQUE	80	64	87	60	72	0	1.43	0.55	0.83	9.45	184	22.13	119	96	79	0	0	5	2
	SIOUX CITY	86	69	90	67	78	3	0.59	-0.18	0.56	6.25	136	13.97	101	94	73	3	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	84	67	91	64	76	3	0.69	-0.44	0.48	7.92	138	23.23	134	95	74	2	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	94	71	96	65	82	3	1.52	0.65	0.94	3.76	69	12.22	78	86	58	7	0	2	2
	DODGE CITY	96	69	99	66	82	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.83	72	12.34	105	85	36	7	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	99	65	101	62	82	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.10	53	7.14	66	80	28	7	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	92	73	95	69	83	5	1.38	0.48	1.32	8.65	131	16.61	89	88	64	7	0	2	1

Based on 1961-90 normals **(Note: Eureka, CA replaced with Stockton, CA on April 18, 2000)** ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	94	72	96	70	83	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.00	135	20.84	134	90	55	7	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	82	65	86	60	74	0	1.55	0.38	1.05	8.35	150	25.75	97	90	62	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	85	66	88	59	75	0	0.95	-0.15	0.83	4.77	97	24.44	103	87	63	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	70	91	64	79	2	1.28	0.28	0.74	8.62	188	30.61	126	84	57	2	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	91	71	95	62	81	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.51	68	29.12	107	90	52	4	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	93	71	97	66	82	0	0.02	-1.41	0.02	4.88	80	14.37	45	95	45	6	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	74	97	72	83	1	0.27	-0.89	0.26	5.81	93	27.50	103	95	57	4	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	93	74	98	70	83	1	0.00	-1.38	0.00	5.60	76	13.27	41	89	55	6	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	92	74	96	72	83	1	0.16	-0.74	0.16	7.90	148	37.14	145	93	56	6	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	70	55	83	50	62	-3	1.66	0.81	0.61	4.54	117	21.32	132	94	61	0	0	6	1
	PORTLAND	80	57	87	52	68	0	0.81	0.09	0.67	2.88	67	21.35	95	86	44	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	84	63	89	53	73	-3	0.60	-0.23	0.55	6.16	134	24.03	115	85	49	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	81	62	87	55	72	-1	0.12	-0.51	0.12	6.73	177	23.56	109	78	45	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	77	58	82	51	68	-1	0.09	-0.79	0.09	5.94	121	25.84	107	82	42	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	74	49	80	45	62	-4	0.06	-0.58	0.04	2.75	73	14.21	103	92	48	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	60	85	53	69	-2	1.51	0.77	0.71	6.48	143	24.20	143	91	57	0	0	4	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	51	82	44	63	-4	0.41	-0.17	0.20	2.51	68	13.23	101	93	61	0	0	5	0
	LANSING	77	55	85	46	66	-4	1.20	0.59	0.77	3.16	72	16.72	112	92	68	0	0	4	1
	MUSKEGON	79	60	85	54	70	0	1.60	1.16	0.72	4.67	164	20.30	138	88	67	0	0	3	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	77	53	83	48	65	-4	0.32	-0.29	0.14	3.36	85	11.75	86	97	45	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	68	53	78	50	61	-4	2.47	1.66	1.32	6.93	146	15.95	114	88	73	0	0	3	3
	INT'L FALLS	76	56	83	49	66	0	0.89	0.03	0.81	5.44	111	11.21	97	92	58	0	0	2	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	66	93	62	74	1	2.00	1.18	0.71	6.56	131	15.31	105	93	51	1	0	4	3
	ROCHESTER	79	65	88	62	72	2	1.40	0.46	0.96	13.92	291	25.85	182	95	78	0	0	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	81	62	92	55	72	3	1.50	0.76	0.57	4.60	84	11.92	87	93	65	1	0	4	2
MS	JACKSON	95	70	98	68	83	2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.82	136	23.89	78	94	42	7	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	95	67	98	66	81	0	0.00	-1.15	0.00	4.20	85	20.41	64	93	46	7	0	0	0
	TUPELO	93	70	95	66	82	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.80	76	25.31	80	87	51	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	89	71	91	70	80	3	0.65	-0.22	0.40	6.08	114	19.02	92	93	65	3	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	90	71	91	69	80	2	1.63	0.61	0.87	9.19	156	19.99	107	93	68	4	0	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS	90	74	92	72	82	3	0.20	-0.71	0.12	8.42	177	22.32	113	90	67	6	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	70	91	67	79	2	0.20	-0.55	0.20	8.61	144	18.90	84	96	68	2	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	88	57	91	51	72	1	0.09	-0.17	0.05	1.52	66	8.38	90	77	33	3	0	2	0
	BUTTE	74	44	82	37	59	-3	0.53	0.20	0.51	1.06	42	5.00	72	94	32	0	0	2	1
	GLASGOW	82	56	88	51	69	-1	2.29	1.87	1.03	5.95	230	10.34	170	91	53	0	0	6	2
	GREAT FALLS	77	48	85	40	63	-4	0.68	0.36	0.38	2.13	77	6.31	68	85	28	0	0	4	0
	KALISPELL	69	42	77	33	56	-6	0.48	0.18	0.28	2.04	80	6.62	72	89	53	0	0	3	0
	MILES CITY	94	63	97	56	79	6	0.31	-0.12	0.19	1.89	58	7.49	88	81	25	7	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	74	44	81	36	59	-7	0.56	0.33	0.41	1.30	63	6.26	80	83	42	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	69	98	66	80	4	1.82	1.13	0.98	2.52	54	9.23	65	94	66	4	0	2	2
	LINCOLN	90	69	93	64	80	2	1.90	1.15	0.94	7.20	152	13.41	91	91	64	4	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	87	69	93	63	78	3	2.98	2.16	1.93	7.16	133	13.33	92	91	69	3	0	4	2
	NORTH PLATTE	94	67	100	65	80	7	1.08	0.32	0.61	2.70	64	7.55	65	87	44	5	0	3	1
	OMAHA	87	70	92	63	79	3	2.77	1.95	1.48	8.29	172	16.76	108	95	72	3	0	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	65	97	57	79	6	0.94	0.41	0.87	1.68	52	8.21	85	77	41	6	0	3	1
	VALENTINE	91	66	98	61	79	5	1.47	0.75	1.47	4.94	134	13.35	130	85	55	4	0	1	1
NV	ELY	83	44	86	35	63	-3	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.32	30	5.95	108	32	14	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	98	76	101	72	87	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	88	26	14	7	0	0	0
	RENO	80	50	84	47	65	-6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.23	43	4.30	98	55	27	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	83	47	90	35	65	-6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	1	6.22	130	53	24	1	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	81	53	87	45	67	-2	0.05	-0.67	0.03	3.19	80	20.25	114	96	38	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	86	66	90	59	76	-1	0.30	-0.67	0.17	3.72	86	21.31	94	71	41	1	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	93	68	94	64	80	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.74	84	2.69	81	47	18	7	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	55	84	46	66	-5	0.29	-0.43	0.18	6.98	157	26.23	143	90	50	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	72	55	82	49	64	-5	0.68	-0.12	0.68	5.36	119	28.43	153	86	57	0	0	1	1
	BUFFALO	75	57	82	52	66	-4	0.22	-0.45	0.22	6.73	156	21.98	122	86	48	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	75	57	83	52	66	-4	0.59	-0.02	0.59	5.06	137	19.36	125	89	54	0	0	1	1
	SYRACUSE	75	55	84	50	65	-5	0.44	-0.44	0.43	4.90	102	21.30	114	93	49	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	85	63	87	58	74	2	0.23	-0.76	0.14	3.02	56	18.65	75	96	54	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	89	68	91	62	78	-1	0.16	-0.70	0.08	3.64	83	20.54	90	89	55	3	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	86	69	89	63	77	1	0.16	-0.85	0.15	4.22	85	19.59	89	90	56	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	82	70	84	64	76	-2	0.79	-0.25	0.79	5.78	109	25.57	96	86	61	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	89	67	93	57	78	0	0.14	-0.74	0.14	2.64	56	18.55	84	89	51	4	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	86	68	93	63	77	-3	1.13	-0.65	1.07	7.39	92	24.32	91	94	51	1	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	84	63	89	57	74	5	0.72	0.19	0.60	5.84	175	13.48	153	96	73	0	0	4	1
	DICKINSON	81	58	85	52	70	1	1.60	1.05	0.45	3.98	103	9.35	96	99	50	0	0	6	0
	FARGO	81	63	84	59	72	2	2.20	1.57	0.85	13.90	393	21.01	211	95	70	0	0	4	3
	GRAND FORKS	79	62	84	58	70	2	0.44	-0.19	0.43	7.65	215	11.91	131	99	68	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	81	63	86	58	72	2	1.28	0.61	1.16	4.37	117	11.60	127	99	71	0	0	5	1
	WILLISTON	83	61	86	54	72	2	2.33	1.81	0.93	5.17	180	10.80	139	89	57	0	0	5	2
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	57	81	49	67	-4	2.22	1.32	2.22	7.15	170	25.81	137	86	57	0	0	1	1
	CINCINNATI	83	66	87	60	75	0	1.26	0.30	0.83	6.00	121	28.98	129	89	71	0	0	5	1
	CLEVELAND	76	59	82	50	68	-3	0.75	-0.06	0.75	6.47	140	21.89	119	88	54	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	82	64	86	57	73	0	0.74	-0.24	0.62	4.24	82	22.78	114	80	60	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	82	64	86	56	73	-1	1.45	0.62	1.35	4.43	93	19.16	97	85	57	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	76	59	80	52	68	-4	1.35	0.44	0.88	6.01	121	23.28	115	93	58	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	79	59	85	52	69	-3	1.19	0.43	1.19	6.70	145	21.67	130	91	64	0	0	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	55	81	45	66	-4	0.87	-0.07	0.84	5.59	112	20.20	107	88	55	0	0	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	71	96	68	81	0	3.16	2.49	3.16	9.87	194	21.73	118	92	55	5	0	1	1
	TULSA	93	74	95	72	83	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.25	117	21.91	101	88	55	6	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	67	52	71	49	59	0	0.22	-0.10	0.10	4.38	158	34.58	99	96	77	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	74	43	80	32	59	-6	0.11	0.01	0.08	0.32	34	5.83	109	66	38	0	1	3	0
	EUGENE	73	49	84	44	61	-5	0.42	0.29	0.26	1.12	70	28.09	108	92	64	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	76	52	83	47	64	-8	0.58	0.52	0.40	1.01	155	14.63	158	83	40	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	79	53	88	51	66	-6	0.07	-0.01	0.04	0.79	108	10.40	158	66	40	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	71	55	82	51	63	-4	0.11	-0.06	0.11	1.30	78	19.20	102	88	68	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	73	50	83	46	61	-4	0.10	-0.05	0.06	0.81	53	20.62	101	91	62	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	59	86	51	70	-4	0.13	-0.78	0.09	5.70	119	24.48	112	87	48	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	74	57	83	51	66	-5	0.95	0.16	0.94	6.57	132	22.42	117	87	62	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	84	62	88	54	73	-2	0.08	-0.75	0.04	4.17	87	21.23	99	88	43	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	83	66	87	60	75	-1	0.45	-0.51	0.21	4.06	84	21.78	101	75	44	0	0	4	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	58	82	49	68	-4	0.88	0.03	0.88	6.52	139	21.85	111	86	49	0	0	1	1
	WILKES-BARRE	78	54	82	45	66	-5	0.05	-0.83	0.05	6.14	123	19.23	104	85	42	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	80	56	84	48	68	-4	0.13	-0.81	0.12	5.15	95	22.87	109	85	49	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	61	87	55	72	0	0.09	-0.63	0.09	4.88	118	25.96	110	78	49	0	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	91	71	99	65	81	0	0.00	-1.37	0.00	2.40	31	12.67	50	95	50	3	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	90	71	94	66	80	-1	0.01	-1.51	0.01	4.36	53	16.42	63	95	55	4	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	92	70	98	66	81	1	0.13	-1.05	0.07	2.96	48	19.28	73	85	46	6	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	93	71	96	65	82	4	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.31	22	18.14	64	87	41	6	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	86	67	89	61	76	4	1.59	0.92	1.34	6.54	167	14.11	135	95	66	0	0	3	1
	HURON	92	69	101	60	80	7	0.42	-0.25	0.39	3.34	81	11.51	97	91	48	4	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	88	63	93	59	76	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.82	50	11.96	118	88	51	2	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	87	68	93	63	78	4	0.41	-0.23	0.20	3.67	89	14.13	113	92	71	2	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	85	63	87	55	74	0	0.40	-0.58	0.31	4.96	106	21.03	95	96	50	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	92	69	95	62	81	3	0.46	-0.62	0.33	5.11	108	27.16	93	86	48	7	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	89	68	91	61	79	3	0.20	-0.88	0.16	3.56	68	29.10	110	87	50	3	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	93	74	96	70	84	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.79	83	22.95	81	80	47	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	92	71	95	65	81	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.75	38	26.25	101	80	47	6	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	95	72	96	69	84	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.49	161	10.22	86	73	45	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	91	66	92	62	78	0	0.02	-0.60	0.02	5.58	127	11.57	116	79	37	6	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	97	71	99	68	84	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.66	84	15.97	92	95	52	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	93	74	97	71	83	1	0.01	-1.23	0.01	3.45	49	26.48	96	97	50	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	95	75	96	72	85	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.85	26	6.75	62	93	46	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	73	96	70	84	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.61	65	13.23	97	97	52	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	99	77	101	73	88	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.38	167	7.58	86	75	49	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	94	71	97	68	83	1	0.20	-0.11	0.20	4.03	395	4.40	171	66	29	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	95	76	98	73	85	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	5.93	164	18.56	99	80	43	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	79	91	77	85	2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	1.14	21	13.37	69	85	61	6	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	95	71	97	68	83	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.35	56	26.14	111	94	49	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	91	68	93	64	80	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.53	252	13.81	159	72	49	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	95	72	97	69	84	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.19	160	5.80	91	68	38	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	75	99	72	86	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.44	130	7.30	72	73	39	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	95	74	96	72	84	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.61	171	16.93	104	91	40	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	95	72	98	68	84	0	0.14	-0.72	0.14	4.56	78	21.98	119	96	48	7	0	1	0
	WACO	93	74	97	71	84	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.95	128	20.91	118	86	55	6	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	96	73	101	71	85	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.87	96	12.45	79	81	48	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	91	65	95	58	78	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.07	6	7.26	78	39	18	5	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	76	56	87	48	66	-4	0.45	-0.35	0.26	4.00	91	21.05	132	92	46	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	63	88	57	73	-2	0.67	-0.26	0.59	3.33	74	16.15	77	92	55	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	83	69	88	64	76	-2	0.03	-1.05	0.03	8.34	165	24.70	108	86	58	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	85	65	89	58	75	-2	0.00	-1.08	0.00	6.09	126	23.16	107	84	54	0	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	83	66	89	57	75	0	0.41	-0.42	0.33	3.04	74	18.04	88	90	60	0	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	60	89	50	72	-3	0.36	-0.42	0.36	4.38	91	18.35	89	87	46	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	71	49	79	45	60	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.51	134	27.28	105	88	55	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	66	46	70	42	56	-2	0.19	-0.42	0.10	5.91	155	56.34	102	99	78	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	77	50	60	-4	0.07	-0.13	0.05	1.68	97	18.28	98	91	71	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	70	49	80	44	59	-8	0.35	0.17	0.17	1.26	86	10.76	119	88	37	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	78	47	87	39	62	-7	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.18	31	4.73	114	61	27	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	60	82	54	69	0	1.91	0.84	0.93	6.51	129	21.65	100	92	67	0	0	4	2
	CHARLESTON	82	61	87	53	71	-4	1.22	0.13	0.65	4.61	95	22.36	103	98	58	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	79	52	83	45	65	-3	0.60	-0.42	0.31	5.67	101	23.17	99	10	50	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	82	62	87	54	72	-2	0.64	-0.38	0.42	4.68	100	22.36	103	95	61	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	82	63	94	58	73	2	2.14	1.26	1.71	11.78	227	21.62	142	95	53	1	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	76	56	81	50	66	-3	4.88	4.18	4.12	10.21	244	19.66	144	94	62	0	0	3	2
	LA CROSSE	85	67	93	62	76	3	1.10	0.25	1.06	8.65	177	19.62	132	92	54	1	0	2	1
	MADISON	80	61	84	56	71	1	1.89	1.15	1.89	10.52	233	27.30	184	93	70	0	0	1	1
	MILWAUKEE	74	59	82	54	66	-4	1.59	0.82	0.72	5.01	122	21.57	133	91	75	0	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	93	52	95	45	73	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.86	47	6.96	91	70	20	6	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	89	60	93	55	74	7	0.59	0.10	0.59	1.15	44	5.53	67	64	19	3	0	1	1
	LANDER	89	54	92	47	72	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.66	38	5.11	61	47	22	3	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	90	51	93	48	70	2	0.06	-0.21	0.03	2.01	79	10.04	111	83	41	5	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

June Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Frequent, often heavy showers soaked areas from the southern and eastern Plains into the Midwest and Northeast, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for summer crop development. The wet conditions slowed final winter wheat harvesting on the central and southern Plains and caused minor harvest disruptions in the Ohio Valley. Although cool, wet conditions significantly eased long-term drought in the southwestern Corn Belt, dry, occasionally hot weather caused drought intensification and stressed dryland crops on the central and northern High Plains. In the South, soil moisture remained generally adequate from the Delta westward, although a late-month drying trend depleted topsoil moisture across southern Texas. Mid- to late-month showers in the Southeast aided pastures and summer crops, but provided little relief from long-term drought. Meanwhile in the Southwest, the early arrival of seasonal showers eased irrigation requirements and curbed the wildfire threat. In California, favorably warm, dry weather followed early-month showers. Much of the interior Northwest remained dry throughout the month, promoting winter wheat maturation but reducing soil moisture for spring-sown grains.

Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in the Northwest, but generally ranged from 1 to 5°F above normal in California and the Southwest. More than 100 daily-record highs were set by June 10, many of them in the Southwest before heat briefly overspread the Plains and upper Midwest. A short-lived but intense heat wave produced numerous monthly and all-time records in California on June 14. East of the Rockies, the only large area of above-normal June temperatures (up to 3°F above normal) encompassed the middle and southern Atlantic regions. In contrast, monthly readings averaged 1 to 4°F below normal in much of the Plains and Midwest. Corn Belt temperature remained at or below 90°F throughout the month, except for a brief period in early June across western areas, favoring corn and soybean development.

As June began, extremely heavy rain soaked parts of the southern Plains and upper Midwest. On the 1st, rainfall totaled 4.81 inches in Rochester, MN, breaking their single-day June record (previously 4.18 inches on June 25, 1913). In Texas, Lubbock collected 3.59 inches in a 24-hour period on June 1-2. The wet start helped both Rochester (12.52 inches) and Lubbock (8.48 inches) set June rainfall records. Rochester also noted their wettest month on record, breaking a July 1978 standard, and registered 14 days with measurable rainfall. In Minnesota's Root River basin at Hokah, the water level peaked near 52.2 feet, slightly higher than the ice-jam floods of March 1972 and February 1994, and 1.4 feet higher than the record rainfall-induced crest of July 2, 1978.

For the week ending June 4, Iowa received an average of 1.55 inches of rain, the State's wettest week since June 1999. Two weeks later (the week ending June 18), Iowa had its wettest week (2.13 inches, on average) since October 1998. Finally, another 2.43 inches struck the State from June 19-25, Iowa's wettest week since June 1998. Dubuque, IA experienced their wettest June day (3.84 inches) on the 13th, previously established with a 3.66-inch total on June 14, 1938. In Illinois, the Rock River at Joslin crested 6.55 feet above flood stage on June 16, only 0.33 feet below the February 1997 record. Two days earlier, a levee broke along the river near Erie, IL, flooding areas from Erie downstream to Hillsdale, IL. Farther north, flooding struck the Red River Valley twice in a week. Grand Forks, ND received 4.47 inches of rain from June 12-15, then another 1.84 inches on June 19-20. During the latter event, extensive flooding affected areas in and near Fargo, ND, where the 2-day rainfall reached 6.82 inches. Near Halstad, MN, the Wild Rice River crested nearly 12.5 feet above flood stage on June 26. Fargo's monthly total of 11.72 inches (416 percent [%] of normal) easily surpassed their June record of 9.40 inches, set in 1975.

Wettest Month (Inches) on Record

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Month
Rochester, MN	12.52	3.72	12.33 in July 1978

Record-High June Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Year
Fayetteville, AR	14.39	4.97	13.63 in 1982
Rochester, MN	12.52	3.72	11.95 in 1914
Fargo, ND	11.72	2.82	9.40 in 1975
Ft. Wayne, IN	8.55	3.59	8.29 in 1958
Lubbock, TX	8.48	2.75	7.95 in 1967
Cold Bay, AK	8.35	2.10	6.98 in 1952

Wettest June (Inches) at Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest June Since...
Juneau, AK	5.72	3.15	6.22 in 1996
Springfield, IL	7.46	3.43	8.16 in 1994
South Bend, IN	7.75	4.11	10.86 in 1993
San Antonio, TX	7.61	3.81	7.69 in 1987
Norfolk, VA	8.31	3.82	9.72 in 1963
Tucson, AZ	1.56	0.20	2.07 in 1938

In the Northeast, Albany, NY netted a monthly total of 6.69 inches (185% of normal), 3.30 inches of which fell on June 6. Binghamton, NY received 4.68 inches (130% of normal), raising their record-setting January-June total to 27.76 inches (157%). Binghamton experienced their least-sunny June (165 hours, or 36% of the possible sunshine) since a record-low 152 hours in 1972.

While locally heavy showers in the Southeast dampened topsoils, long-term drought persisted. In Tallahassee, FL, rainfall during the first half of 2000 totaled 11.15 inches (35% of normal), or 20.81 inches below normal. In South Carolina, Greenville-Spartanburg's (GSP's) June rainfall deficit of 3.46 inches left their 26-month (May 1998 - June 2000) deficit at 32.84 inches. During that period, GSP's precipitation of 78.89 inches was 71% of normal. Elsewhere, Tampa, FL netted 4.53 inches (83% of normal) during June, following their second-driest January to May period on record (3.11 inches, or 25%). Tampa's 31-day (May 11 - June 10) dry spell ended on the 11th. Although New Orleans, LA received above-normal rainfall (4.78 inches, or 107%) in June, their year-to-date total (14.27 inches) stood 15.71 inches below normal.

The first tropical depression of the Atlantic hurricane season and associated moisture brought heavy rain to the South-Central

States prior to mid-month. The depression formed on June 7 in the southwestern Gulf of Mexico, but dissipated the next day just east of Tampico, Mexico. Nevertheless, tropical showers persisted in the region for several more days. San Antonio's monthly rainfall of 7.61 inches (200% of normal)–more than 5 inches of which fell from June 8-13–represented their highest June total since 1987.

Although dry weather returned to southern Texas toward month's end, excessive rainfall continued to pound the southeastern Plains and adjacent areas. En route to a June-record rainfall of 14.39 inches (290% of normal), Fayetteville, AR netted more than 1 inch of rain on 5 different days (1.09 inches on the 14th, 2.41 inches on the 17th, 2.95 inches on the 21st, 1.11 inches on the 24th, and 4.46 inches on the 28th). Elsewhere in the region, monthly precipitation reached 11.98 inches in Muskogee, OK and 13.33 inches in Highfill, AR.

Cool weather accompanied the wet conditions, especially across the Plains and Midwest. After a record-hot May in Abilene, TX, during which the mercury hit 100°F on 7 days, there was no 100-degree heat there in June (the highest reading was 96°F on the 24th). Abilene's average temperature during June was 78.3°F, 1.9°F below normal and 1.1°F below their May reading. In Indiana, Indianapolis' highest temperature during June was 89°F on the 10th. Indianapolis most recently failed to reach the 90-degree mark during the first half of a year in 1997; their first occurrence that year was July 2. Similarly, Chicago, IL experienced their first June without 90-degree heat since 1960. In addition, Chicago went through May and June without a single dry spell longer than 3 days (their most recent 4-day dry spell stretched from April 24-27).

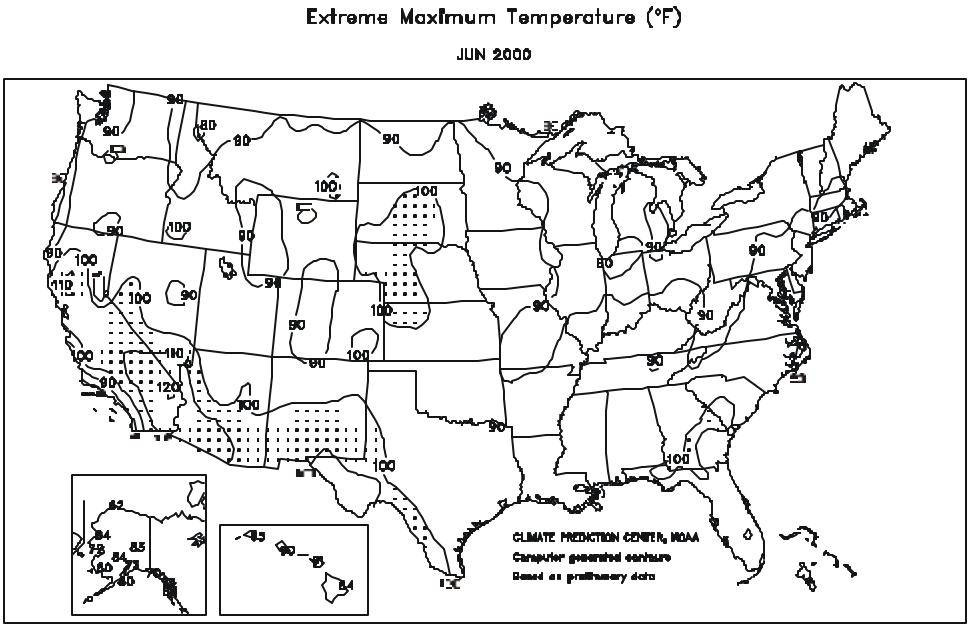
Farther west, however, very dry conditions persisted on the central High Plains. North Platte, NE received only 1.53 inches (45% of normal) in June, following their driest September-May period (6.46 inches, or 58%) since only 6.23 inches fell in 1952-53. In addition, North Platte's high of 104°F on June 7 represented their earliest occurrence (by 3 days) of a maximum temperature above 100°F. A day later, highs soared to 107°F in Pierre, SD and 101°F in Redwood Falls, MN.

The heat that briefly struck the Plains and upper Midwest followed an early-month cool spell. Williston, ND logged a low of 30°F on June 2. Valentine, NE noted a daily-record high of 102°F on the 8th, just 3 days after a daily-record low of 32°F. Cool weather was more persistent in New England, where Caribou, ME received a trace of sleet and snow on June 11 (their second-latest observation of frozen precipitation behind June 17, 1964). The following day, Bangor, ME notched a daily-record low of 38°F.

Intense heat arrived along the West Coast at mid-month. San Jose, CA notched consecutive record highs (100 and 109°F) on June 13-14, the second of which broke their June and all-time records. Elsewhere in California on the 14th, all-time-record highs were set or tied in locations such as Paso Robles (115°F), Mountain View/Moffett Field (106°F), and downtown San Francisco/Duboce Park (103°F). The following day, Death Valley, CA noted 126°F, just 2°F shy of the June record, set on June 30, 1994.

Meanwhile in the Southwest, Phoenix, AZ marked their second-earliest monsoon onset (defined in Phoenix as the third consecutive day with an average dewpoint of 55°F or higher) on June 17. Phoenix's earliest monsoon start date was June 16, 1925, exactly 3 weeks earlier than normal. For the month, showers dropped 0.30 inch (231% of normal) in Phoenix and 1.56 inches (780%) in Tucson, AZ, their wettest June since a record 2.07-inch total in 1938. Even more impressive totals soaked parts of southern New Mexico, where June rainfall reached 5.54 inches (298% of normal) in Ruidoso and 4.58 inches (654%) in Silver City. Although showers helped to suppress wildfire activity in the Southwest, the national wildfire acreage through June (over 1.5 million acres) was more than 170% of the 10-year average.

In Alaska, monthly temperatures generally ranged from 0 to 3°F above normal. Portions of mainland Alaska turned unfavorably dry, contributing to the spread of numerous late-month wildfires that consumed more than 150,000 acres in the Yukon and Tanana River Valleys. In Fairbanks, where thick smoke arrived during the last week in June, monthly rainfall totaled 0.72 inch (53% of normal). Fairbanks' temperatures–at or above normal on 21 days during June, including a high of 83°F on the 24th–averaged 1.7°F above normal. Also on the 24th, Bethel's high of 80°F represented their highest temperature since July 5, 1997. A day later, St. Paul Island's high of 62°F eclipsed their previous June record of 61°F, set on June 27, 1984. Elsewhere, significant precipitation dampened both northern and southern Alaska. On the Arctic Coast, Barrow netted 0.74 inch (264% of normal), including only their third thunderstorm (on the 19th) since 1978. Farther south, Juneau's monthly rainfall, 5.72 inches (182% of normal), was their third-highest June total on record, while Cold Bay's total of 8.35 inches (398%) was a June record.



Widespread showers returned to Hawaii late in the month, providing some drought relief to windward areas and western parts of the State. On the Big Island, June rainfall in Hilo totaled 8.19 inches (132% of normal), boosting their year-to-date total to 43.00 inches (66%). Lihue, Kauai, netted 1.12 inches (66% of normal), lifting their January-June sum to 8.12 inches (37%). On Oahu, however, only light showers (0.03 inch, or 6% of normal) dampened Honolulu, completing the city's driest June since 0.03 inch fell in 1975. Honolulu's 32-month (October 1997 - June 2000) rainfall deficit grew to 41.92 inches, a period during which their rainfall totaled 20.05 inches, or 32% of normal.

Fieldwork

In early June, severe storms moved across the Corn Belt, but most of the precipitation was beneficial for crop development. Corn and soybeans emerged well ahead of normal, and by June 4, 97% of the corn and 80% of the soybeans were emerged. However, emergence was slowed by saturated soils in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio, while moisture shortages hindered emergence and growth in parts of the western Corn Belt.

Triple-digit temperatures accelerated ripening of winter wheat in the central and northern Great Plains before mid-June. In Kansas, 57% of the wheat was ripe on June 11, compared with the 5-year average of 11%. In the Corn Belt, 90% of the wheat was headed in Michigan, 42% was turning color in Ohio, and 28% was ripe in Illinois. In Idaho and Washington, about one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week ending June 11.

The winter wheat harvest progressed 1 week ahead of normal, as harvest rapidly progressed in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley. Producers in Oklahoma and Arkansas harvested more than one-third of the acreage during the week ending June 11. Harvest also accelerated in California, Missouri, and North Carolina. Harvest began in Kansas, where growers harvested 9% of the acreage, and along the Ohio River Valley in the southern Corn Belt. Conditions deteriorated in the central and northern Great Plains due to hot weather and increasing moisture shortages.

Cotton planting and development progressed at a normal pace through mid-June, with 88% planted and 11% squaring on June 11. Development was most advanced in Arizona and California, but acreage squaring accelerated in the lower Mississippi Valley due to warm weather. Increasing moisture shortages stressed cotton in most areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley and parts of the southern High Plains. Meanwhile, rain provided adequate moisture in eastern Oklahoma and scattered parts of northern Texas.

Spring wheat and barley developed well ahead of normal, as timely showers aided emergence and stimulated growth across the Great Plains early in the month. In the Pacific Northwest, development continued even though cooler than normal weather prevailed. On June 11, spring wheat was 7% headed, barley was 12% headed, and oat acreage was 21% headed. Above-normal temperatures aided oat development in Iowa and Nebraska, where nearly two-thirds of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage.

Heavy rain boosted soil moisture supplies and improved crop conditions in the Corn Belt and parts of the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley near mid-month. Later in the month, strong thunderstorms provided additional moisture for parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. However, crops in parts of the northern and eastern Corn Belt deteriorated due to excessive soil moisture, while parts of the western and southern Corn Belt remained too dry.

As the end of June approached, winter wheat harvest rapidly progressed in the Great Plains and accelerated in the Corn Belt. Harvest progressed to 52% complete on June 25, and at 80%, the Kansas wheat harvest was four times the normal pace for this date. Harvest rapidly advanced in Illinois and Missouri, even though rain temporarily halted progress. The harvest gained momentum in Nebraska and began in Ohio and Colorado. Mostly dry conditions aided late-month harvest progress in Arkansas, California, and Texas.

Mostly light to moderate showers and some isolated heavy rainfall eased moisture shortages and boosted crop conditions in the Southeast near the end of June. Above-normal temperatures accelerated cotton development and by June 25, 59% was at or beyond the squaring stage, well ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average. In the lower Mississippi Valley, cotton squaring rapidly progressed, despite seasonably cool weather. Acreage setting bolls advanced to 11%, as progress jumped 13 percentage points in Louisiana and Arizona during the week ending June 25. Below-normal temperatures briefly slowed development in Texas.

Four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage on June 25, slightly ahead of this date last year and the 5-year average for this date. Fields rapidly entered the silking stage in Missouri, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal. A few fields entered the silking stage in Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska.

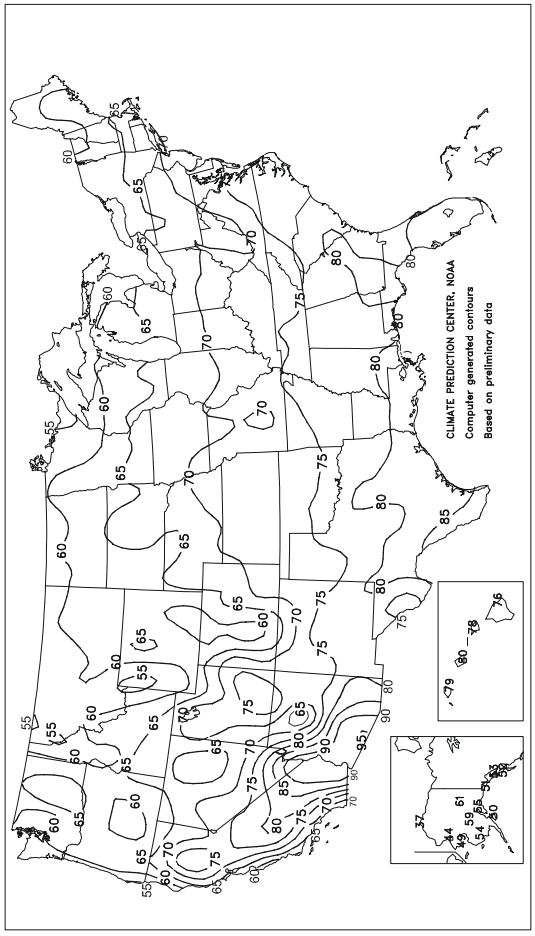
Soybean development remained nearly 1 week ahead of the 5-year average, with 95% of the acreage emerged and 8% of the crop blooming on June 25. Crop development was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, with 35 and 43% blooming in Louisiana and Mississippi, respectively. Despite below-normal temperatures, development accelerated in the Corn Belt, with more than 10% of the crop blooming in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. A few fields progressed to the blooming stage in the northern Great Plains.

Widespread, moderate to heavy rain increased soil moisture supplies and aided crop conditions in the southern and western Corn Belt late in the month. In the central and eastern Corn Belt, many fields suffered due to saturated soils and standing water. Excessive moisture also damaged some fields in Iowa and Nebraska, while parts of both States remained too dry. Warm, dry weather benefited corn fields in Michigan.

Heavy rain and severe flooding damaged soybean fields in North Dakota and parts of the Corn Belt late in the month. In Michigan, dry weather reduced surplus moisture supplies late in the month and significantly improved crop conditions. In other areas of the Corn Belt, especially in Missouri, much-needed rain improved conditions.

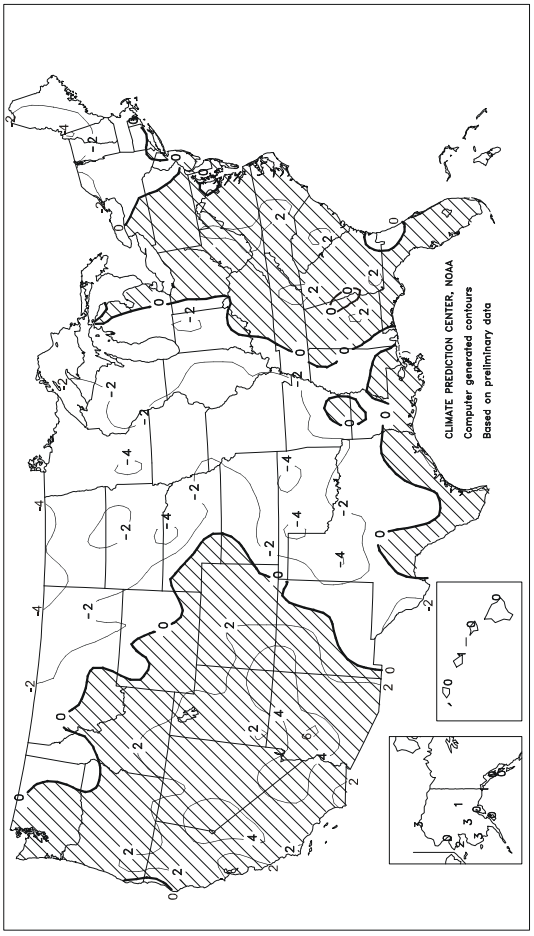
Average Temperature (°F)

JUN 2000



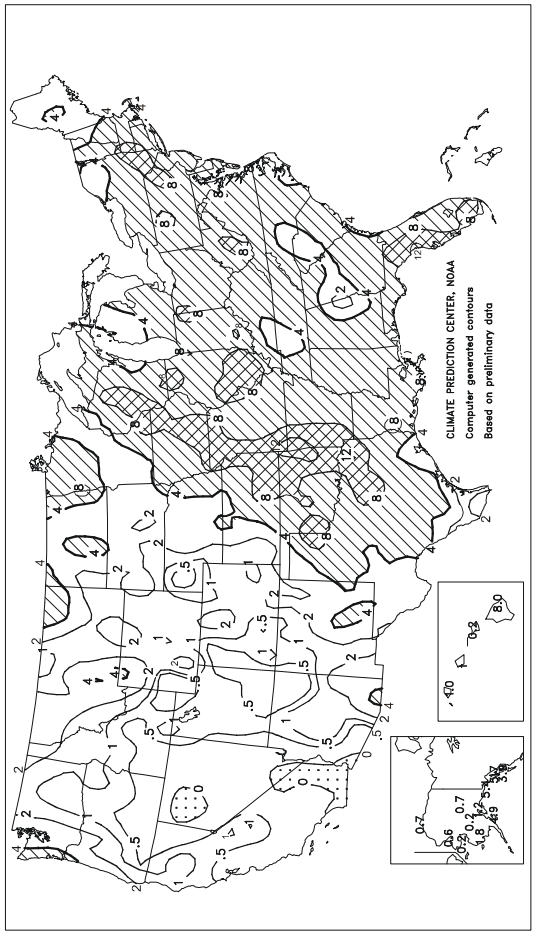
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 2000



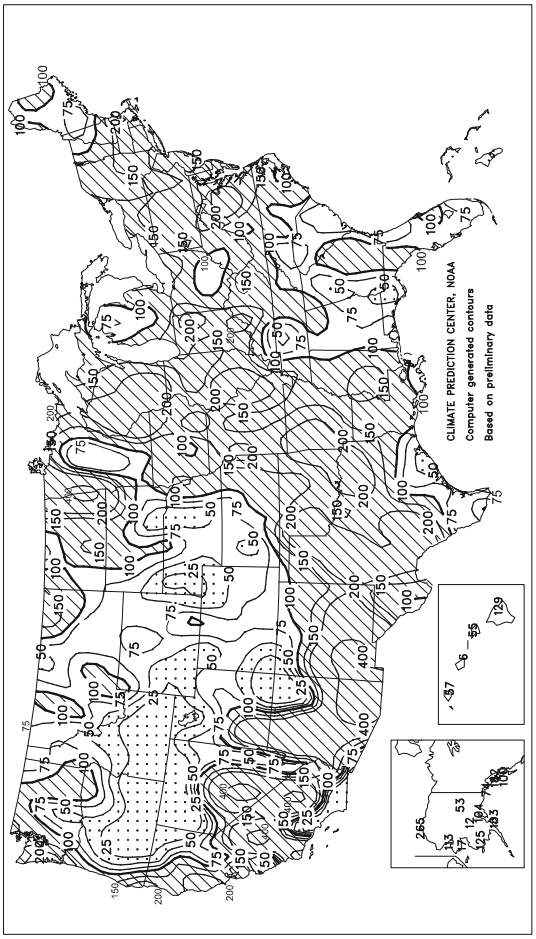
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUN 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
June 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	77	1	2.83	-0.90		LEXINGTON	73	1	3.82	0.16		COLUMBUS	71	2	3.50	-0.54
	HUNTSVILLE	77	1	5.06	0.93		LONDON-CORBIN	72	1	2.99	-0.63		DAYTON	71	1	2.98	-0.84
	MOBILE	80	0	3.21	-1.83		LOUISVILLE	75	2	7.34	3.88		MANSFIELD	68	0	4.66	0.71
	MONTGOMERY	79	0	2.13	-1.77		PADUCAH	75	0	3.51	-0.54		TOLEDO	69	1	5.51	1.76
AK	ANCHORAGE	55	1	1.19	0.05	LA	BATON ROUGE	81	1	4.78	0.30		YOUNGSTOWN	67	1	4.72	0.78
	BARROW	37	3	0.71	0.43		LAKE CHARLES	81	1	5.21	0.25	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	74	-3	6.71	2.40
	COLD BAY	47	1	8.35	6.25		NEW ORLEANS	82	2	5.46	-0.38		TULSA	74	-4	6.25	1.81
	FAIRBANKS	61	1	0.72	-0.65		SHREVEPORT	79	0	7.32	3.03	OR	ASTORIA	58	1	4.16	1.76
	JUNEAU	53	0	5.72	2.57	ME	BANGOR	61	-2	2.64	-0.70		BURNS	60	2	0.18	-0.65
	KING SALMON	51	1	2.05	0.47		CARIBOU	58	-2	2.88	-0.03		EUGENE	62	0	0.70	-0.73
	KODIAK	50	0	4.92	0.14		PORTLAND	64	2	2.06	-1.38		MEDFORD	69	3	0.43	-0.15
	NOME	49	3	0.22	-0.90	MD	BALTIMORE	73	0	5.56	1.89		PENDLETON	66	0	0.72	0.08
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	62	2	1.11	0.71	MA	BOSTON	67	-1	6.61	3.52		PORTLAND	65	1	1.19	-0.29
	PHOENIX	91	3	0.34	0.21		WORCESTER	64	0	5.85	1.97		SALEM	64	3	0.71	-0.63
	TUCSON	85	1	1.56	1.36	MI	ALPENA	61	0	2.68	-0.36	PA	ALLENTOWN	67	-1	5.57	1.82
AR	FORT SMITH	75	-2	8.80	5.41		DETROIT	69	1	4.90	1.29		ERIE	67	1	5.62	1.53
	LITTLE ROCK	78	0	6.51	2.94		FLINT	67	1	2.98	-0.23		MIDDLETOWN	72	1	4.09	0.24
CA	BAKERSFIELD	80	2	0.06	-0.04		GRAND RAPIDS	66	-1	4.97	1.29		PHILADELPHIA	73	1	3.61	-0.13
	EUREKA	56	0	0.54	0.03		HOUGHTON LAKE	63	0	2.10	-0.92		PITTSBURGH	69	1	5.64	1.93
	FRESNO	80	3	0.56	0.48		LANSING	66	0	1.96	-1.75		WILKES-BARRE	67	0	6.09	2.11
	LOS ANGELES	68	2	0.00	-0.03		MUSKEGON	64	-1	3.07	0.72		WILLIAMSPORT	69	1	5.02	0.70
	REDDING	79	3	1.11	0.55		TRAVERSE CITY	64	0	3.04	-0.19	PR	SAN JUAN	82	0	2.97	-0.81
	SACRAMENTO	73	1	0.03	-0.09	MN	DULUTH	56	-4	4.18	0.36	RI	PROVIDENCE	68	1	4.79	1.46
	SAN DIEGO	68	1	0.00	-0.07		INT'L FALLS	57	-4	4.06	0.13	SC	CHARLESTON	80	2	4.35	-2.08
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	1	0.14	0.03		MINNEAPOLIS	66	-2	4.56	0.51		COLUMBIA	80	3	2.71	-2.09
	STOCKTON	75	2	0.03	-0.05		ROCHESTER	65	-1	12.52	8.80		FLORENCE	78	0	2.18	-2.23
CO	ALAMOSA	61	2	0.54	-0.13		ST. CLOUD	62	-3	3.10	-1.50		GREENVILLE	78	3	1.31	-3.46
	CO SPRINGS	65	0	1.73	-0.52	MS	JACKSON	79	0	5.82	2.64		MYRTLE BEACH	77	***	3.48	******
	DENVER	67	0	0.81	-0.98		MERIDIAN	78	0	4.20	0.57	SD	ABERDEEN	65	-2	4.94	1.79
	GRAND JUNCTION	73	1	0.34	-0.16		TUPELO	78	1	3.79	-0.05		HURON	66	-2	2.92	-0.43
	PUEBLO	72	1	0.93	-0.32	MO	COLUMBIA	70	-2	5.43	1.11		RAPID CITY	63	-2	1.78	-1.28
CT	BRIDGEPORT	68	0	3.96	0.50		JOPLIN	72	-3	7.55	2.16		SIOUX FALLS	66	-2	3.26	-0.14
	HARTFORD	67	-2	6.77	3.02		KANSAS CITY	71	-2	7.56	2.84	TN	BRISTOL	72	1	4.56	1.02
DC	WASHINGTON	74	-2	4.93	1.55		SPRINGFIELD	70	-3	8.40	3.31		CHATTANOOGA	77	2	4.65	1.13
DE	WILMINGTON	72	1	4.77	1.22		ST JOSEPH	72	-2	6.18	1.42		JACKSON	75	-2	4.20	0.05
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	0	3.09	-2.90		ST LOUIS	73	-2	8.22	4.50		KNOXVILLE	75	2	3.36	-0.61
	FT LAUDERDALE	82	1	8.34	-1.24	MT	BILLINGS	64	-1	1.30	-0.69		MEMPHIS	79	0	3.79	0.22
	FT MYERS	82	0	8.00	-1.52		BUTTE	58	2	0.50	-1.65		NASHVILLE	76	0	1.75	-1.82
	JACKSONVILLE	79	0	2.43	-3.26		GLASGOW	61	-3	3.66	1.55	TX	ABILENE	78	-2	5.48	2.62
	KEY WEST	83	0	3.47	-1.62		GREAT FALLS	59	-3	1.33	-1.06		AMARILLO	72	-2	5.54	1.84
	MELBOURNE	80	1	7.03	0.90		HELENA	63	1	1.74	-0.13		AUSTIN	81	0	3.66	-0.06
	MIAMI	82	1	5.19	-4.14		KALISPELL	57	-1	1.56	-0.65		BEAUMONT	81	0	3.44	-2.15
	ORLANDO	81	0	6.20	-1.12		MILES CITY	66	-1	1.58	-1.19		BROWNSVILLE	84	1	0.85	-1.88
	PENSACOLA	81	1	3.91	-2.49		MISSOULA	60	0	0.73	-1.05		COLLEGE STATION	81	0	2.53	-1.15
	ST PETERSBURG	84	2	4.84	-1.31	NE	GRAND ISLAND	70	-1	0.70	-3.21		CORPUS CHRISTI	82	0	2.61	-0.77
	TALLAHASSEE	82	2	2.71	-4.22		HASTINGS	70	-1	2.24	-1.70		DALLAS/FT WORTH	81	0	5.93	2.95
	TAMPA	82	1	4.53	-0.95		LINCOLN	72	-1	5.30	1.41		DEL RIO	84	1	4.38	2.27
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	1	3.06	-5.03		MCCOOK	71	0	1.98	-1.26		EL PASO	80	0	2.45	1.78
GA	ATHENS	78	2	1.99	-1.94		NORFOLK	69	-1	4.18	-0.28		GALVESTON	83	2	1.11	-3.33
	ATLANTA	78	2	1.11	-2.45		NORTH PLATTE	68	0	1.53	-1.84		HOUSTON	81	1	3.29	-1.67
	AUGUSTA	79	1	5.50	1.37		OMAHA/EPPLEY	70	-2	5.52	1.65		LUBBOCK	74	-3	8.48	5.73
	COLUMBUS	81	1	0.51	-3.56		SCOTTSBLUFF	67	0	0.68	-1.96		MIDLAND	79	-1	3.14	1.59
	MACON	79	1	2.86	-0.72		VALENTINE	65	-3	3.23	0.34		SAN ANGELO	80	0	3.44	1.11
	SAVANNAH	79	0	5.47	-0.19	NV	ELKO	62	0	0.08	-0.83		SAN ANTONIO	81	-1	7.61	3.80
HI	HILO	76	1	8.01	1.81		ELY	63	3	0.29	-0.59		VICTORIA	82	0	4.42	-0.47
	HONOLULU	80	1	0.03	-0.47		LAS VEGAS	89	4	0.00	-0.12		WACO	80	-2	4.95	1.67
	KAHULUI	78	0	0.15	-0.12		RENO	71	6	0.23	-0.23		WICHITA FALLS	79	-1	3.63	0.11
	LIHUE	79	1	0.96	-0.73		WINNEMUCCA	67	3	0.01	-0.85	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	72	3	0.07	-0.86
ID	BOISE	69	3	0.14	-0.67	NH	CONCORD	65	1	3.14	-0.01	VT	BURLINGTON	63	-2	3.55	0.08
	LEWISTON	66	-1	1.27	0.02	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	71	2	4.66	2.02	VA	LYNCHBURG	73	1	2.66	-0.79
	POCATELLO	64	1	0.23	-0.79		NEWARK	72	-1	3.42	0.20		NORFOLK	76	2	8.31	4.49
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	-2	4.32	0.54	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	76	2	0.72	0.13		RICHMOND	75	1	6.09	2.47
	MOLINE	69	-2	6.47	2.20	NY	ALBANY	66	-1	6.69	3.07		ROANOKE	74	3	2.63	-0.56
	PEORIA	69	-2	3.77	-0.22		BINGHAMTON	64	0	4.68	1.08		WASH/DULLES	72	1	4.02	0.10
	ROCKFORD	67	-2	8.01	3.49		BUFFALO	66	0	6.51	2.96	WA	OLYMPIA	60	1	2.51	0.88
	SPRINGFIELD	70	-3	7.46	4.03		ROCHESTER	66	1	4.47	1.47		QUILLAYUTE	56	1	5.71	2.59
IN	EVANSVILLE	74	-1	5.86	2.37		SYRACUSE	65	0	4.46	0.67		SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	0	1.57	0.07
	FORT WAYNE	69	-1	8.55	4.96	NC	ASHEVILLE	71	2	2.78	-1.45		SPOKANE	61	-1	0.91	-0.35
	INDIANAPOLIS	71	-1	4.55	1.06		CHARLOTTE	76	0	3.48	0.09		YAKIMA	65	0	0.13	-0.40
	SOUTH BEND	68	-1	7.75	3.64		GREENSBORO	75	2	4.06	0.25	WV	BECKLEY	68	2	4.60	0.76
IA	BURLINGTON	69	-2	7.46	3.40		HATTERAS	75	1	4.99	0.88		CHARLESTON	72	1	3.38	-0.21
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	-3	7.03	2.48		RALEIGH	77	3	2.50	-1.18		ELKINS	67	2	5.07	0.61
	DES MOINES	69	-3	3.03	-1.43		WILMINGTON	78	2	6.26	0.28		HUNTINGTON	73	2	4.04	0.53
	DUBUQUE	66	-2	8.02	3.89	ND	BISMARCK	63	-1	5.10	2.38	WI	EAU CLAIRE	65	-1	9.64	5.45
	SIOUX CITY	68	-3	5.66	1.95		DICKINSON	61	-3	2.34	-0.89		GREEN BAY	64	0	5.33	1.94
	WATERLOO	68	-1	7.23	2.76		FARGO	63	-2	11.70	8.88		LA CROSSE	68	-1	7.55	3.65
KS	CONCORDIA	73	0	2.23	-2.26		GRAND FORKS	61	-3	7.20	4.36		MADISON	66	0	8.63	4.97
	DODGE CITY	73	-1	2.83	-0.27		JAMESTOWN	62	-3	3.09	0.10		MILWAUKEE	66	1	3.42	0.18
	GOODLAND	69	0	2.10	-1.09		MINOT	61	-3	2.80	-0.36		WAUSAU	64	-1	7.97	3.96
	HILL CITY	72	-1	2.51	-1.28		WILLISTON	60	-5	2.84	0.56	WY	CASPER	62	-1	0.86	-0.60
	TOPEKA	72	-2	7.26	1.72	OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	0	4.93	1.75		CHEYENNE	62	1	0.46	-1.62
	WICHITA	73	-3	7.00	2.69		CINCINNATI	71	0	4.74	0.90		LANDER	63	0	0.66	-0.80
KY	JACKSON	73	1	6.80	2.55		CLEVELAND	69	1	5.72	2.02		SHERIDAN	60	-2	1.92	-0.33

Based on 1961-90 normals.

(Note: 24 new stations added for December 1999 table)

***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

July 3 - 9, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rain spread across a large area of the Corn Belt, eliminating moisture shortages in most areas and producing flash floods and standing water in others. A significant number of fields showed signs of stress due to the excess moisture, especially east of the Mississippi River. Crop conditions deteriorated in the Southeast, where hot, dry weather reduced already low-moisture reserves. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development across most of the Corn Belt and in the northern Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures hindered crop growth in California and the Pacific Northwest. Around the Great Lakes and along the Atlantic coast, seasonably cool weather slightly limited crop progress. Dry weather aided fieldwork but increased moisture shortages in the Great Plains.

Corn: One-fourth of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, compared with 14 percent last year and 11 percent normally silking by this date. Fields were most advanced in Texas, the Southeast, and across the southern Corn Belt. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields rapidly progressed to the silking stage in Kansas, advancing 35 percentage points during the week. Acreage silking advanced 20 to 30 percentage points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. Development lagged slightly behind normal in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Below-normal temperatures hindered development in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Conditions were aided by adequate moisture supplies across most of the Corn Belt, although heavy rain, strong winds, hail, and flooding damaged some fields. In the Great Plains, fields were stressed by moisture shortages and extreme heat.

Soybeans: Thirty-six percent of the crop was blooming, 7 percentage points ahead of last year's early pace and more than double the 17-percent average for this date. Warm weather stimulated growth across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields rapidly entered the blooming stage across the Corn Belt, advancing 20 or more percentage points in many areas. A few fields entered the blooming stage in North Dakota and Wisconsin. Below-normal temperatures limited progress around the Great Lakes. Five percent of the acreage was setting pods, slightly ahead of last year's 4 percent and the 2-percent average. Fields in Louisiana and Mississippi were the most advanced, with 33 and 44 percent setting pods, respectively. Conditions deteriorated in parts of the Corn Belt due to excess soil moisture, while hot weather and moisture shortages stressed some fields in the Great Plains.

Small grains: Winter wheat harvest advanced to 76 percent complete, nearly 1 week earlier than last year and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest rapidly progressed in the eastern Corn Belt, even though rain shortened the work week. Ohio and Indiana producers harvested 50 and 36 percent of their wheat crop during the week, respectively. Dry weather aided progress in Colorado, where growers harvested nearly half of their crop during the week. Harvest also remained active in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska. The harvest was nearly complete in Arkansas, Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Spring wheat and barley were 78 and 74 percent headed, respectively. Development of both crops was about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Normally, 60 percent of spring wheat and 57 percent of barley would be heading by this date. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the northern Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures hindered development in the Pacific Northwest. In Montana, scattered thunderstorms brought drought relief to some areas, but was accompanied by damaging hail and strong winds. In eastern Montana, insect populations increased due to hot, dry weather.

Eighty-nine percent of oats were headed, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and well ahead of the 76-percent normal for this date. Above-normal temperatures aided development in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. In Minnesota and North Dakota, acreage headed progressed 14 and 19 percentage points, respectively. Excessive soil moisture stressed fields in the parts of the Corn Belt.

Cotton: Eighty-three percent of cotton acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Acreage setting bolls advanced to 27 percent, slightly ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and most of the Southeast. Crop conditions deteriorated in most cotton-producing States due to increasing moisture shortages. Warm weather and adequate moisture supplies benefited cotton fields in North Carolina and Virginia. In California, cold weather hindered growth.

Rice: Twenty-one percent of the crop was headed, ahead of last year's 18-percent progress and 1 week ahead of the 16-percent normal for this date. Development was most advanced in Texas, where nearly three-fourths of the acreage was headed and a few fields were drained. In Mississippi, development remained behind normal, despite hot weather. Temperatures averaging well below normal hindered development in California.

Other crops: Sorghum was 22 percent headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year, but behind the 24-percent average for this date. Development was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, where 50 percent or more was headed. In Texas, development lagged behind normal, with less than half of the crop headed and just 10 percent turning color. Normally, 57 percent would be headed and 45 percent would be turning color by this date. Conditions deteriorated in South Dakota due to hot weather, strong winds, and increasing moisture shortages. Fifty-one percent of peanuts were pegging, slightly behind last year's pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	98	98
CA	85	75	82	85
CO	77	31	35	29
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	87	71	87	79
IN	83	47	82	61
KS	99	94	78	75
MI	4	0	42	16
MO	93	76	82	78
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	71	52	26	19
NC	98	90	94	91
OH	66	16	68	34
OK	98	93	93	96
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	4	0	2	1
TX	97	89	90	90
WA	4	0	0	1
18 Sts	76	65	63	59

These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	23	30	28
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	3	2	1	1
KS	4	0	1	4
LA	63	58	74	50
MO	18	3	9	6
NE	0	0	2	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	2	4	7
SD	3	0	5	2
TX	49	44	47	57
11 Sts	22	17	20	24

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	67	46	57
MN	96	83	79	74
MT	66	47	52	60
ND	72	53	49	47
SD	97	92	89	79
WA	92	82	95	91
6 Sts	78	62	60	60

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	97
MN	96	82	85	87
NE	100	97	98	99
ND	66	47	45	41
OH	97	95	100	98
PA	95	95	94	89
SD	92	83	84	76
WI	100	94	96	88
8 Sts	89	79	80	76

These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	64	51	56
MN	95	82	66	68
MT	66	44	51	54
ND	68	44	42	46
WA	98	85	93	92
5 Sts	74	54	54	57

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	6	1	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	53	49	67	45
MS	6	3	9	16
TX	74	59	64	50
5 Sts	21	17	18	16

These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	29	19	54	53
FL	46	29	70	NA
GA	61	45	65	67
NC	50	30	37	33
OK	41	40	25	52
TX	55	32	40	NA
VA	31	11	49	40
7 Sts	51	34	52	NA

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	7	20	14
IL	44	25	32	16
IN	38	18	45	17
IA	54	32	33	23
KS	47	34	11	20
KY	25	19	23	12
LA	68	45	54	46
MI	12	1	34	13
MN	26	4	19	15
MS	71	61	79	56
MO	45	23	16	12
NE	26	17	19	10
NC	11	5	9	9
ND	6	0	4	5
OH	34	12	47	21
SD	21	11	24	15
TN	10	2	18	8
WI	3	0	0	3
18 Sts	36	19	29	17

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	NA	4	4
IL	6	NA	2	1
IN	5	NA	4	1
IA	0	NA	2	2
KS	3	NA	2	3
KY	5	NA	4	1
LA	33	NA	24	20
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MS	44	NA	50	23
MO	9	NA	2	0
NE	2	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	4	NA	5	2
SD	4	NA	2	2
TN	0	NA	5	1
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	2

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2000

Corn Percent Silking

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	2	0	1
IL	36	11	21	10
IN	28	5	23	8
IA	25	0	9	4
KS	52	17	20	27
KY	75	48	66	38
MI	1	0	7	3
MN	4	0	4	6
MO	75	47	35	31
NE	14	3	2	4
NC	76	55	57	66
ND	1	1	0	1
OH	7	0	7	3
PA	10	*3	9	7
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	79	58	80	65
TX	75	67	64	66
WI	0	0	1	1
18 Sts	25	9	14	11

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	66	81	80
AZ	99	90	94	94
AR	97	92	99	97
CA	90	85	57	62
GA	80	71	86	89
LA	96	93	97	96
MS	96	92	96	94
MO	100	95	100	89
NC	78	65	69	65
OK	70	47	31	42
SC	79	64	65	74
TN	98	90	99	91
TX	75	64	60	66
VA	72	68	79	76
14 Sts	83	73	74	76

These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	6	30	45	17
IL	1	3	10	48	38
IN	1	2	12	52	33
IA	1	7	19	46	27
KS	1	7	25	53	14
KY	0	3	14	43	40
MI	3	7	25	56	9
MN	0	3	24	54	19
MO	1	4	21	55	19
NE	8	12	26	40	14
NC	1	3	19	65	12
ND	3	4	13	64	16
OH	3	6	19	45	27
PA	1	6	17	53	23
SD	1	3	14	59	23
TN	1	4	14	45	36
TX	1	4	21	54	20
WI	2	4	20	53	21
18 Sts	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Wk	2	5	19	51	23
Prev Yr	1	4	17	54	24

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jul 9 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	30	11	24	22
AZ	50	39	38	47
AR	15	6	25	29
CA	18	15	4	7
GA	43	28	34	43
LA	72	38	54	54
MS	50	32	54	50
MO	33	10	64	34
NC	15	3	14	16
OK	4	3	1	4
SC	21	14	8	21
TN	25	8	32	20
TX	19	15	16	22
VA	0	0	0	1
14 Sts	27	17	24	27

These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	17	27	41	2
AZ	0	2	21	49	28
AR	0	6	34	49	11
CA	0	0	30	35	35
GA	12	20	35	27	6
LA	0	3	29	61	7
MS	0	5	14	63	18
MO	3	10	37	48	2
NC	0	1	16	69	14
OK	0	0	33	60	7
SC	3	12	32	46	7
TN	0	3	21	52	24
TX	5	9	31	45	10
VA	0	1	5	72	22
14 Sts	4	8	28	48	12
Prev Wk	2	8	27	48	15
Prev Yr	4	10	26	48	12

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	30	44	16
IL	1	5	19	52	23
IN	2	7	27	51	13
IA	1	11	23	46	19
KS	0	5	25	58	12
KY	0	1	17	52	30
LA	3	7	25	57	8
MI	2	4	40	46	8
MN	1	6	31	50	12
MS	4	6	19	60	11
MO	1	6	29	52	12
NE	9	13	26	38	14
NC	1	3	21	69	6
ND	10	13	17	53	7
OH	6	13	31	40	10
SD	0	4	17	61	18
TN	1	3	14	54	28
WI	2	6	18	56	18
18 Sts	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Wk	2	6	26	51	15
Prev Yr	1	5	23	54	17

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2000

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	15	72	12
MN	1	13	20	50	16
MT	9	19	32	33	7
ND	4	6	18	55	17
SD	2	4	16	57	21
WA	0	8	34	55	3
6 Sts	4	10	22	50	14
Prev Wk	4	13	22	47	14
Prev Yr	1	5	26	53	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	18	68	10
MN	1	15	17	50	17
MT	7	21	39	30	3
ND	1	4	18	58	19
WA	0	7	40	45	8
5 Sts	3	10	27	49	11
Prev Wk	2	7	28	53	10
Prev Yr	2	8	32	46	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	18	66	13
CO	1	8	36	54	1
IL	0	3	31	62	4
KS	2	8	30	51	9
LA	0	4	25	70	1
MO	0	2	25	60	13
NE	12	11	36	35	6
NM	9	11	67	12	1
OK	0	5	25	58	12
SD	0	1	23	69	7
TX	3	8	33	43	13
11 Sts	3	7	31	49	10
Prev Wk	2	7	29	52	10
Prev Yr	0	3	21	62	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

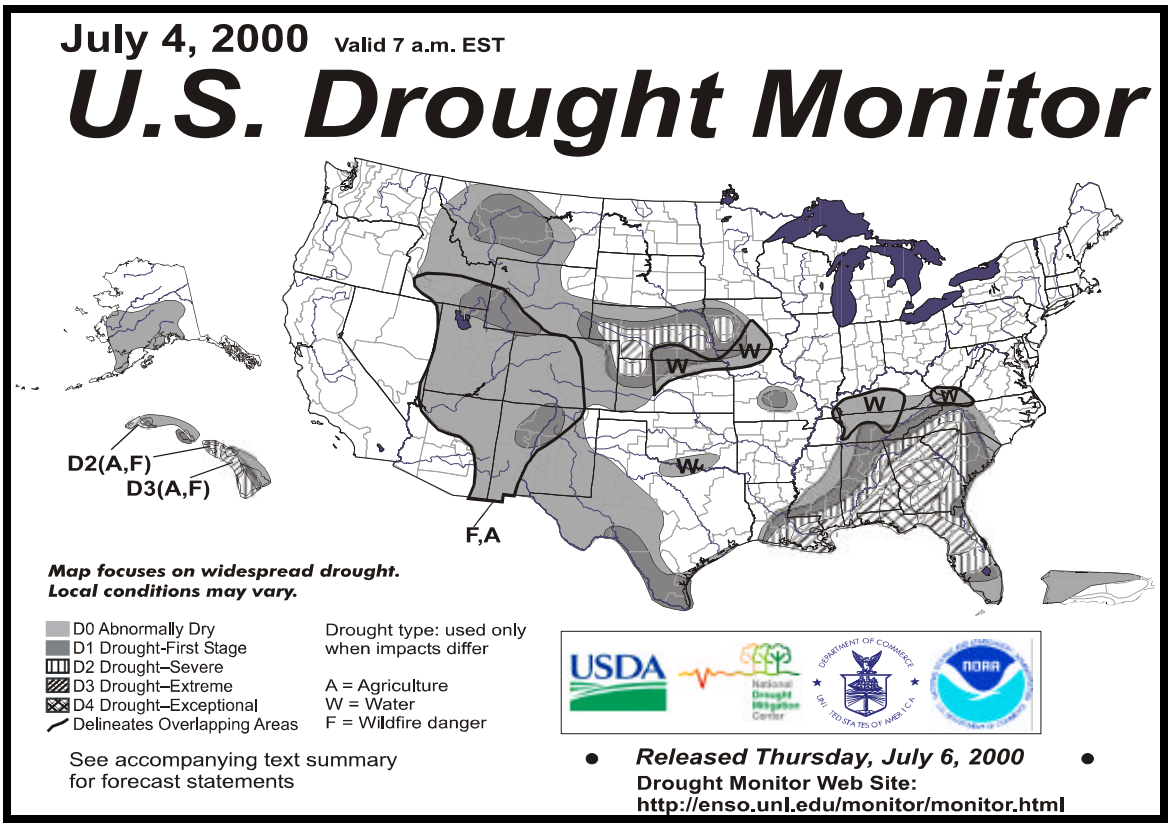
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	20	57	16
CA	0	0	60	35	5
LA	0	19	40	35	6
MS	0	4	9	77	10
TX	0	0	22	32	46
5 Sts	0	7	29	50	14
Prev Wk	0	5	27	54	14
Prev Yr	0	1	21	59	19

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	13	21	43	22
MN	0	2	17	61	20
NE	19	23	22	26	10
ND	0	2	23	61	14
OH	0	4	25	60	11
PA	0	3	22	68	7
SD	0	1	17	67	15
WI	0	4	11	55	30
8 Sts	1	5	19	57	18
Prev Wk	1	5	20	59	15
Prev Yr	1	4	19	59	17

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	33	29	26	12	0
FL	0	6	85	9	0
GA	10	16	34	34	6
NC	0	0	11	63	26
OK	0	2	27	59	12
TX	0	1	12	59	28
VA	0	0	3	70	27
7 Sts	8	11	27	41	13
Prev Wk	5	10	33	42	10
Prev Yr	0	4	20	56	20



State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. Corn 89% silked, 81% 1999, 85% 5 yr avg.; 30% very poor, 16% poor, 18% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 1999, 96% 5yr avg.; 96% emerged, 92%, 1999, 5 yr avg not available. Soybeans 17% blooming, 13% 1999, 13% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 3% setting pods, 2% 1999, 2% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 94% 1999, 96% 5yr avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 97% Harvested, 96% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Drought conditions are still prevalent. Harvesting summer vegetables.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Cloudy, damp conditions over much of the state prevented producers from making much progress on the Alaskan hay harvest. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the sixties, with lows mostly in the fifties. Barley 80% headed, 57% 1999, 40% avg.; 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 20% headed, 33% 1999, 35% avg. Average height of small grains, 16". Potatoes 95% emerged, 95% 1999, 100% avg. Average height of potato crop, 9" Hay harvest, 35% complete, 33% 1999, 35% avg. Crop growth, 10% slow, 90% moderate. Pasture, range 35% poor, 50% fair, 15% good. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay fields, harvesting vegetables, hilling potatoes, weed control, transplanting vegetables, machinery, fence repair.

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures with modest precipitation during the week of July 9. Cooler temperatures, light precipitation have helped cotton to progress ahead of normal. Range, pasture feed have also improved slightly with the early monsoon rains, but more rain is still needed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Rice 10% headed, 1% 1999, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 50% headed, 30% 1999, 28% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 97% squared, 99% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; cotton 6% poor, 34% fair 49% good, 11% excellent. Soybean 98% planted, 99% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 92% emerged, 94% 1999, 93% 5 yr avg.;13% bloomed, 20%, 1999, 14% 5 yr average. 3% setting pods, 4% 1999 and 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor 30% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Corn 94% silked; 1% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent.; wheat 99% harvest, 98% 1999, 5 yr avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent; Other Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Although soybean planting was winding down, some fields were being replanted due to flood loss. Cotton, soybeans cultivation continued. Farmers were irrigating corn, cotton, soybean fields. Wheat harvest was near completion. Soybeans, rice were still being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for aphids, boll weevils. Many rice farmers were applying mid-season Nitrogen to their fields. Other activities included: Fertilizing, applying weed control to pastures, as well as, cutting, baling hay. Blueberry, watermelon, peach harvests continued. Thrips were spotted in tomato fields, causing spotted wilt virus. Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were being treated for horn flies, internal parasites. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cool temperatures were slowing crop growth. Farmers continued irrigating, cultivating, weeding of fields. Small grains were being combined. Straw was baled, fields were being prepared for double cropping; some were second planted to dry beans. Wheat seed was being harvested. Blackeye beans continued to bloom, set pods. Alfalfa was cut, dried, baled, or chopped for silage. Some fields were sprayed for armyworms, lygus. Pollination continued in seed alfalfa fields. Sudan grass fields were treated for weeds. Cotton was squaring, blooming in the San Joaquin Valley; a few of the earliest planted fields were setting bolls. Some fields were treated for aphids, lygus, worms. Field workers were hoeing weeds. Corn for silage was planted. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Rice was treated with herbicides. Cool weather slowed the growth or ripening of some fruit crops. Growers were conducting cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation continued. Grape vineyards were treated for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the Coachella Valley. Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless were the main varieties moving. Picking of grapes for fresh use was also active in the San Joaquin Valley, where Perlette, Flame Seedless the primary varieties picked. Picking of apricots, freestone peaches, nectarines, plums was active. Apples were treated for codling moth. Walnuts were treated for blight, codling moth. Almonds were treated for mites, navel orange worms. Grapefruit picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of valencia oranges progressed in southern state, in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Low temperatures slowed growth of some vegetables in the Sacramento Valley. Some eggplant producers in the San Joaquin Valley were experiencing a light bloom. Planting of cantaloupe, honeydew, tomatoes, bell peppers, freezer beans continued. Tomato fields were treated with fungicides. Weeding, insecticide applications continued in tomato, bell pepper fields. Cucumber, peppers, squash were maturing; picking continued at a brisk pace. Carrots continued to be harvested, planted in Kern County. Good quality sweet corn was being picked for both local, national markets. Other vegetables harvested included: bell pepper; bok choy; cilantro; fresh market, processing cucumbers; sweet corn; eggplant; garlic; mustard greens; fresh, processing onions; lemon grass; okra; parsley; sweet, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, golden zucchini, zucchini squash; snap peas; radishes; spinach; fresh market, processing, cherry tomatoes. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Below normal temperatures were beneficial, cattle were in good condition. Mild weather improved milk production in the central, northern valleys. Sheep were grazing off grain stubble in central state. Bees were pollinating seed alfalfa, melon fields, with activity slowed by cool weather in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 36% very short, 46% short, 18 adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions changed very little with hot temperatures, warm winds, very limited moisture, statewide. This has favored winter wheat harvest, but yields have been disappointing. Spring barley 96% headed, 97% 1999, 92% avg.; 38% turning color, 31% 1999, 33% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 36% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 100% emerged, 96% 1999, 90% avg.; 4% flowered, 9% 1999, 4% avg.; 15% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 91% headed, 71% 1999, 76% avg.; 50% turning color, 21% 1999, 25% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 1st cutting, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; 18% 2nd cutting, 26% 1999, 16% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 15% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 75% 1999, 75% avg. Field corn 36% silked, 21% 1999, and 15% avg.; 10% doughed, 4% in 1999 and 2% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 100% 1999, 79% avg; 14% harvested, 6% 1999, 8% avg. Cucumbers 88% planted, 67% 1999, 57% avg.; 23% harvested, 15% 1999, 15% avg. Soybeans 87% planted, 85% 1999, 85% avg.; 68% emerged, 69% 1999, 60% avg.; 5% bloomed, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 10% headed, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Snap beans 20% harvested, 9% 1999, 12% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 3% fair, 81% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 15% harvested 13% 1999, 12% avg. Apple 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Hay supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 2nd cutting 55% cut, 46% 1999, 59% avg.; 3rd cutting 23% cut 42% 1999, 17% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 81% cut, 77% 1999, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting 32% cut, 17% 1999,9% avg. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 4% 1999 2% avg. Activities: Showers overnight July 3-4, a sprinkle late in week, but overall getting a bit on the dry side. Excellent dry weather, breezy conditions, low humidity at end of week a help in harvesting barley, wheat, so planting of double-crop soybeans can also progress. Lots of sweet corn being harvested, plus cabbage, snap beans, squash, early peaches, some blueberries. Watermelon harvest should get underway by the end of this week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, Subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to adequate with scattered areas of very short, surplus supplies. Scattered showers dropped varying amounts of rain. Rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at Pensacola to almost 4.00 in. around Immokalee. Avalon, Apopka, Lake Alfred received less than 0.10 in.; Ft. Pierce, Daytona Beach almost 2.00 in. Dry conditions continued across northern Peninsula, western panhandle with wild fire threat still very high. Temperatures averaged near normal at most major stations. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows 60s, 70s. Pensacola, Tallahassee both recorded at least one high temperature of 100 or more. Although recent scattered showers improved moisture supplies in many Peninsula areas, counties in northern Peninsula, western Panhandle remain very dry. Some producers making first hay cutting. Growers continue to harvest tobacco with markets set to open on August 1. Most cotton fair to good. Soybeans, sugarcane mostly good. Peanut 1% poor, 99% fair. Producers report 46% of peanuts pegged. Tomato harvesting around Quincy virtually finished. Okra harvesting, Dade County, continues. Picking of watermelons nearly done. Dry most of week citrus areas, rain, thunderstorms on a few days, new growth abundant, some late bloom. New crop fruit sizing well, making good progress. Valencia harvest down to last few smaller crops. Most of remaining grapefruit, Honey tangerines loaded with late bloom fruit, headed for processors. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, fertilizing, some hedging, topping continues. Pasture feed; poor 10%, fair 80%, good 10%. Condition of Cattle 5% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 20% good. Panhandle, north, central: pasture stressed from drought. Panhandle: pasture condition improved, grass short but growing, some range drought stressed again. Central: pasture greened up following good rains, but water holes still dry; More rain needed to bring up water table. Southwest: range fair to good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly fair, but slightly improved over last week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Corn 81% dough, 82% 1999, 78% avg.; 50% dent; 52% 1999, 44% avg.; 12% mature, 11% 1999, 6% avg. Hay 27% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair,14% good,1% excellent. Peanuts 89% blooming, 90% 1999, 93% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 91% planted, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 94% 1999, NA% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 17% harvested, 12% 1999, 22% avg. Watermelons 82% harvested, 75% 1999, 69% avg. Apples 6% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 58% 1999, 75% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry weather prevailed across the State last week.Temporary relief provided by scattered rains in June evaporated. Farmers continued to irrigate. Some irrigation ponds dried up. Soybeans were blooming. Tobacco harvesting continued. Tobacco Mosaic Virus remained a problem in some fields. Growth regulators, herbicides were applied to cotton. Farmers waited for natural controls to reduce heavy aphid infestations in cotton. Producers sprayed fungicides on peanuts. Weed control was active. Pasture feed worsened. Cattle showed stress. Cattlemen continued feeding hay, selling cattle. High nitrate levels were found in hay. Oxygen depletion killed fish in some ponds. Other activities included: Vegetable harvesting.

HAWAII: Variable weather conditions were fair for agriculture during week. Leeward areas mostly sunny, dry. Windward areas partly cloudy with frequent showers for eastern islands. Pastures feeds were variable; improving in some areas due to recent showers. Banana, papaya harvesting steady. Most vegetables in fair to good condition. Insect infestations increasing, but under control. Harvesting of sweet corn, cucumbers, watermelons at summer peak.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Water supplies are running short in various Eastern Counties. Moisture stress to dryland crops was reported by Power County officials. Substantial cereal leaf beetle damage to barley fields were reported by Franklin County agents. Irrigation supply 22% excellent, 35% good, 28% fair, 11% poor, 4% very poor. Oats 57% headed, 62% 1999. Cherries 80% harvested, 37% 1999, 59% avg. Potatoes 82% 12" high, 62% 1999, 70% avg.; closing 48% middles, 20% 1999, 33% avg. Mint 0% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96% harvested,90%1999,88%avg.;34% 2nd cutting harvested,12% 1999, 12% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 96% 1999, 97% avg.; turning 51% color. Spring wheat 79% headed, 46% 1999, 57% avg.; 100% jointed; 94% booted; turning 22% color. Spring barley 79% headed, 51% 1999, 56% avg.; 100% jointed; 95% booted; 23% turning color. Activities: Preparing for grain harvest, irrigating, spraying weeds, monitoring for disease, pests.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn height 70 in., 65 in. 1999, 51 in. avg.; 3% dough, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Oats 93% filled, 96% 1999, 79% avg.; 66% turning yellow, 71% 1999, 42% avg.; 26% ripe, 17% 1999, 9% avg.; 12% harvested, 7% 1999, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cut 57%, 61% 1999, 38% avg.; 3rd cut 4%, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Red clover 90% cut, 91% 1999, 90% avg. Frequent rains last week hindered fieldwork, provided little relief for wet soil conditions. Water damage to the crops varies across the state, with reports of rust on wheat, yellow spots in soybean fields, corn fields that look tremendous. Despite standing water along rivers, streams, crop progress continues well ahead of normal. The corn crop stands nearly six feet tall. Other activities for last week included: Cultivating, cutting hay, mowing roadsides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Favorable weather to harvest winter wheat. Rainy conditions slowed field activities, some areas. Ponding in low lying areas. Replanting necessary in spots of some soybean fields. Corn growing rapidly, many have reached silk stage. Precipitation averaged less than an inch in most areas to over 3 inches. Temperatures averaged 3E below normal to 4E above normal. Planting of double crop soybeans continues. Weeds, yellow plants remain a problem in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa hay 52% complete, 63% 1999, 33% avg. Major activities: Harvesting winter wheat, planting double crop soybeans, cutting, baling hay, spraying, mowing roads, pastures, cleaning up, equipment repair, scouting fields, hauling manure, preparing for county fair, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 12% surplus. In terms of moisture, State has gone from famine to feast. Heavy rains have flooded some low-lying areas; caused gully erosion in north central, central section of state. In northeast area, there has not been enough time between showers for producers to make dry hay. This compares with northwest area, however, where some areas are still in need of rain. Corn 87% cultivated, 82% 1999, 84% avg.; 25% silked, 9% 1999, 4% avg. Corn stand compared to 94% normal. Corn height: tallest 74 inches; avg 61 inches. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 54% blooming, 33% 1999, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 89% turning,79% 1999, avg.; 46%; harvested 8%, 1999 2%, 4% avg. Oat 1% very poor,13% poor, 21% fair , good 43%, excellent 22%. Winter wheat 59% harvested. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa 53%, 38% 1999, 20% avg. First cutting of 98% clover hay, 86% 1999, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting 10%, 10% 1999, 10% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Hot, humid weather has stressed some of state livestock, lowering feed consumption by approximately 35% in some areas. Pinkeye reported in south central, southeastern section of state.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat harvest winding down. Wheat 99% harvest, 78% 1999, 75% avg. Sorghum 4%, headed 1% 1999, 4% avg. Corn 52% silked, 20% 1999, 27% avg.; 5% dough, 1% 1999, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Soybean 98% emergence, 89% 1999, 47% bloom, 11% 1999, 20% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 99% emergence, 81% 1999, 7%, bloom, 2% 1999, 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. 3rd cutting alfalfa 10%, 5% 1999, 6% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. In the beginning of the week the State received rain showers, heavy at times. This was followed by cooler and drier weather until the weekend when hot humid conditions returned. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Most common disease problem reported is black shank, although some worm, blue mold problems were reported. Tobacco height 26% under 24 inches, 52% between 24-36 inches, 22% over 36 inches. Wheat 96% harvested. The cutting of hay continues and is looking good. Hay crops 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pastures are looking good and are being cut. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; 100% silked, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 92% dough stage, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; 27% mature, 16% 1999, 15% avg. Hay 97% 1st cutting, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 31% final cutting, 6% 1999, 11% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 89% 1999, 72% avg. Rice 5% ripe, 4% 1999, 3% avg. Rice Producers were draining fields, preparing for harvest. Soybean growers were scouting for insects, diseases. Sorghum 12% turning color, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were scouting for borers. Sweet potatoes 99% planted, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short 14% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short,14% Short 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 80% harvested, 81% 1999, and 62% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested, 36% 1999, 29% avg. Lima beans 15% harvested, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Snap Beans 25% harvested 29% 1999, 23% avg. Soybeans 88% planted, 89% 1999, 86% avg.; 85% emerged, 79% 1999, 34% avg; 8% bloomed, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent, 8% headed, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 37% excellent; 20% bloomed 6% 1999, 5% avg. Field corn 23% silked, 29% 1999, 17% avg. Sweet corn 11% harvested, 21% 1999, 10% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 29% 1999, 30% avg. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 77% 1999, 66% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 48% good, 41% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Peach 12% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent; 9% harvested, 17% 1999, 7% avg. Cantaloupe 12% harvested, 14% 1999, 8% avg. Watermelons 7% harvested, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Tomatoes 6% harvested, 21% 1999, 6% avg. All hay supplies 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% Surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 2nd cutting clover, other hays 41% cut, 52% 1999, 32% avg.; 3rd cutting 5% cut, 27% 1999, 13% avg.; 2nd cutting alfalfa 65% cut, 83% 1999, 65% avg 3rd cutting 15% cut, 11% 1999, 7% avg. Activities: Eastern shore corn made excellent progress in the past week. Report of Gypsy moth caterpillar defoliated several apple orchards in Allegany county.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. All Hay1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. All Hay 1st 83% cutting, 94% 1999, 95% avg. All Hay 2nd 15% cutting, 25% 1999, 14% avg. Corn Height 29%. Drybeans 93% emerged, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Drybeans 1% blooming, 4% 1999. Oats 23% turning yellow, 49% 1999, 31% avg.; 85% headed, 94% 1999, 88% avg. The state weather highly variable last week. Intermittent cool rain showers followed by hot, humid weather. Reporters around State said that continuing rain showers causing problems with haying. Precipitation since April 1 remained below average for Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula, while rest of State has received rainfall far exceeding normal levels. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above average for State, with exception being Thumb which continued slightly below average for season. Crop progress widely varied across State. Many fields southern portions of State have areas of drowned out crops. Early planted corn looked good Statewide, starting to tassel. European corn borer still a concern but under control. Soybeans looking very good, beginning to flower. Weeds appeared under control even though rain had halted spraying. Wheat harvest should get underway when weather allows. Scab reported some fields but not a big problem. Yields expected to be good to excellent. Growers completing 1st cutting of hay, starting 2nd cutting but slowed by rain. Central part of State, most sugarbeet fields have canopied, look good. Dry bean stands look good with most already emerged. Cabbage harvest continued. Potatoes forming tubers. Sweet corn harvest began on early planted fields. Processing tomato vines filling rows. Market tomatoes mature green stage early fields. Pepper fruit set beginning, fields

recovered from earlier wind damage. Cucumbers continued to grow well. Summer squash, zucchini harvest progressed. Snap bean harvest continued Southwest. Onions and carrots growing well. Pea harvest continued with good yields. Apples ranged from 1.75 to 2.0 inches diameter. Fire blight has done extensive damage some Southwest orchards. Scab is also a problem some orchards. Tart cherry harvest ended Southwest and started West Central, Northwest. Sweet cherry harvest continued West Central and started Northwest. Harvest of early peach varieties started Southwest as did Bluecrop blueberry harvest. Strawberry harvest will be completed soon northern counties. Fall raspberry canes had fruit turning color, while summer raspberry harvest continued. Concord grapes had clusters closing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring Wheat 9% turning ripe, 9% 1999, 7% avg. Oats 30% turning ripe, 18% 1999, 15% avg. Barley 11% turning ripe, 6% 1999, 5% avg. Corn 47 in. height, 46 in. 1999, 43 in. avg. Soybeans 13 in. height, 13 in. 1999, 13 in. avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 11% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 10% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 31% good, 27% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Hot, humid temperatures arrived throughout the state. Most areas of the state received some precipitation. Localized severe storms hit the southern two-thirds of the state, bringing strong winds and hail that damaged some crops. The Northwest District continues to have widespread surplus topsoil moisture, some fields still have standing water. Crops are generally developing quickly, but conditions remain highly varied across counties due to extreme weather conditions earlier in the growing season.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate. Corn 70% dough, 78% 1999, 61% avg.; 31% dent, 36% 1999, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Rice 4% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 6% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Hay (warm-season) 46% harvested, 58% 1999, 57% avg.; 9 very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Cattle, 5% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 17% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continue in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork during 5.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. The northeast district was reported as 23% surplus while the south-central, southeast districts were the driest at over 45% short to very short. Subsoil moisture varied slightly from last week at 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.54 inch. Wheat 93% harvest, 82% 1999, 78% normal. Double-crop soybeans 84% planted, 73% 1999, 71% normal. Pods had set on 9% compared with 2% 1999. Second crop alfalfa hay 80% cut, 54% in 1999, 49% avg. Other hay 88% cut, 77% in 1999, 75% avg. Cotton 33% setting bolls, 64% 1999, 34% normal. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 85% in boot, 74% 1999, 88% avg.; 64% headed, 47% 1999, 55% avg.; 9% turning, 4% 1999, 4% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 34% excellent. Barley 84% in boot, 75% 1999, 89% avg.; 5% turning. 2% 1999, 2% avg. Spring wheat 86% in boot, 76% 1999, 90% avg.; 9% turning, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Winter wheat 87% turning, 33% 1999, 33% avg.; 4% ripe, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 10% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st 67% cutting, 55% 1999, 54% avg. Other hay 44% 1st cutting, 39% 1999, 39% avg. Moisture, heat helped push progress along in grains this week. Hay supplies are short in drought areas, many Central State producers are haying their winter wheat to make the best of a bad situation. Thunderstorms at the end of week brought moisture to the state but also brought crop-damaging hail, high winds. Southern Meagher County suffered 75-80% losses on several thousand acres of crop and hay land. Many isolated incidences of hail, wind damage occurred in the eastern half of the state. Reports indicate that grasshoppers have begun to show up in crops. The mild winter and early drought conditions led to an unusually large number of immature grasshoppers in state rangeland. As the grasshoppers mature, move onto cropland, producers may find the pest in great numbers and with plenty of reserves. Despite early drought conditions, livestock continue to be in good shape around the state. Ranchers in the eastern half of the state generally have more problems with feed, water supplies than in the western half. In some places, cattle are being turned onto hay fields because pastures are dry, hay yields are low. In counties where CRP grazing has been approved, ranchers are finding good grass but are limited by water supplies.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 28% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 7^0 above normals. Precipitation occurred across the state, ranging from traces to over 6.0 inches. Corn 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent; 14% silked, 2% 1999, 4% avg. Soybeans 9% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent; 26% bloomed, 19% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 12% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 93% ripe, 46% 1999, 42% avg.; 71% harvested, 26% 1999, 19% avg. Oats 19% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent; 17% harvested for grain, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 59% harvested, 38% 1999, 24% avg.; 18% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Wild hay 17% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 11% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Irrigating, harvesting hay, wheat, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued to drop, averaging below normal statewide. Only traces of precipitation fell anywhere in the State. Man-caused wildfires kept fire crews on the move, but thus far this fire season has been much less disastrous than last. Seasonal drying of rangelands continued, stream flows continued to fall. Pastures, ranges showing the effects of persistent dry weather. Irrigation water supplies short in some areas, mostly adequate. Crop condition ratings generally good. Second cutting of alfalfa hay well along; third ending south. Aphid populations high in some alfalfa fields. Timothy, grass hay harvests progressing. Fall seeded grains headed out, ripening. Spring seeded grain heading well along. Winter wheat headed out, spring planted grain heading progressed. Some grain cut for hay. Onions, garlic in good condition. Potato plants growing well. Weed, insect control underway. Some livestock movement for range management. Higher cattle, calf prices encouraging to cattle ranchers. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvests, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock contracting.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Topsoil 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 13% fair, 45% good, 42% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes: condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes: condition good to fair. Oats in Maine: condition good. Barley in Maine: condition good. Silage corn 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco: condition good to fair. Broadleaf tobacco: condition good to fair. First crop hay 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 5% harvested, 20% 1999, 15% avg.; condition good to excellent. Apples: fruit set below avg to avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Peaches: fruit set avg, fruit size avg to above avg, condition good to fair. Pears: fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Strawberries: 75% harvested, 95% 1999, 85% avg; fruit set avg to above avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries: condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: 5% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg; fruit set avg to above avg, fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries in Maine: fruit set avg, fruit size avg to above avg, condition good. Cool, wet weather conditions prevailed during the week. Major farm activities included: Side dressing, fertilizing tobacco, cultivating potatoes, peppers, squash, tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, pumpkins, corn, spraying herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, harvesting hay, peas, early cabbage, sweet corn, radishes, summer squash, greens, strawberries, monitoring fields for fruit fly, picking blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 62% short, 38% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 33% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 50% fair, 50% good. Wheat, barley harvest neared completion in most areas. Leaf hoppers were reported in some alfalfa fields while mowing the 2nd cutting. Continued warm weather, dry conditions caused some livestock producers to begin feeding stored hay to supplement outdoor pastures. Irrigation continued due to heat, sporadic rainfall. Sweet corn crop 69% good, 31% excellent. Apple, peach condition was rated mostly good, with peach harvest beginning in some areas. Reporters indicated some occurences of apple scab, oriental fruit moth in a few orchards. Tomato condition was rated as mostly good by reporters. Reporters indicated the blueberry crop has favorable yields, excellent. quality, although some deer damage was reported. Planting of fall cabbage began in some localities. Potato harvest began in some areas.

NEW MEXICO: Days 6.0 suitable for field. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Typical summer warmth, the usual scattered thunderstorm activity for early July were the main weather features for the week. The mid, lower Rio Grande valley remained generally dry while the mountain regions, some areas in the plains received beneficial rainfall. work. Harvesting, irrigating, cultivating, weed control kept farmers busy during the week. Onion condition was rated fair to excellent during the week, with 75% of the crop harvested. The 2000 corn crop was in mostly good condition, with 20% of the crop in the tasseled stage. Alfalfa condition slipped a little during the week. The 2nd cutting progressed to 90% complete the 3rd cutting was 37% complete. Cotton condition remained in mostly fair to good condition, with the crop setting bolls in the southern areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock has decreased, but is still higher than normal. Cattle, sheep conditions remained much the same as a week earlier. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 35% poor, 40% fair, 15% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Soil moisture 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture feed 6% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Hay 10% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. First cut alfalfa 79% complete, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Clo-timothy 66% harvested, 87% 1999, 92% avg. Oats 43% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 27% fair, 73% good. Corn 94% planted, 100% 1999, avg. Dry beans 73% planted, 96% 1999, 94% avg. Apples in good condition. Hail reported in several locations, damage unknown. Grapes in Finger lakes region in good condition with a good fruit set. Vegetable planting continued. Warm weather helped crop development. Orange County onions in good condition. Snap bean planting 50% complete. Sweet corn planting neared completion. Strawberry season near completion.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6 as compared to 4.7 the previous week. The first full week of July brought comfortable summer temperatures with scattered showers. The decrease in precipitation did not significantly affect the Statewide soil moisture which is currently rated at 4% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 10% surplus. Double crop soybean plantings continue behind the small grain harvest. The Irish potato harvest is ahead of 1999, the 5 year avg, while peanut peggings continue to increase significantly. Other activities included: Tobacco topping, spraying, peach harvest, tending livestock, truck crop harvest. Pest management activities continue for all crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Wet, humid conditions across much of the state raised concern over small grain diseases, delayed spraying, hay cutting. Crop Development: Durum wheat 73% boot, beyond, 36% 1999, 52% avg.; 43% heading, beyond, 17% 1999, 28% avg.; 11% milk and beyond, 2% 1999, 4% avg. Canola 91% blooming, beyond, 65% 1999; 3% turning, beyond. Dry edible beans 5% blooming, beyond, 6% 1999, 12% avg. Potatoes 32% blooming, beyond, 22% 1999, 25% avg.; 26% rows filled, beyond, 0% 1999, 12% avg. Sunflowers 0% blooming, beyond, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Dry edible beans 12% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes 12% very poor, 19% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 85% of normal. Alfalfa 1st and 2nd cutting 75%, 4% complete respectively, while other hay 40% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0 days. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Alfalfa hay 98% 1stt cutting; 100% 1999; 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 38%; 65% 1999; 31% avg. Corn 7% silked; 7% 1999; 3% avg. Oats 97% headed; 100% 1999, 97% avg. Oats 21% ripe; 35% 1999, harvested 3%; 5% 1999; 3% avg. Other hay 1st 93% cutting; 100% 1999; 95% avg.; 2nd 18% cutting; 37% 1999, 18% avg. Soybeans 34% blooming; 47% 1999; 18% avg.; 4% setting pods; 5% 1999; 2% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested; 100% 1999; 95% avg. Winter wheat 99% ripe; 94% 1999, 66% harvested; 68% 1999; 35% avg. Summer apples 5% harvested; 16% 1999. Peaches 1%; harvested 7% 1999. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay; combining wheat; replanting soybeans, planting double crop beans; spraying weeds; repairing equipment, machinery; mowing ditches, waterways; baling hay, straw; scouting fields for insects, disease; certifying crops; preparing for county fairs. Reported weed pressures included Canadian thistle, ragweed, foxtail, lambs quarter, hemp dogbane, velvet leaf, nut grass, ironweed, multiflora rose, johnson grass. Reported insects were black cutworms, European corn borer in corn, bean leaf beetles, slugs, spittle bugs, wire worms, seed corn maggots, spider mites, gypsy moths, tent caterpillars, aphids in wheat, alfalfa weevil, potato leaf hoppers. Reported diseases were root diseases in soybeans; rust, powdery mildew, head scab, glume blotch in wheat; Stewart's wilt in sweet corn; blight on vegetables; spring black stem in alfalfa. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good condition throughout the state. Producers in the Central Hills region have finished harvesting strawberries, are preparing for the apple harvest. In the Southeast district, early peaches are starting to ripen. Tomatoes, sweet corn are being harvested in southern state. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition, although face flies are a problem in many areas. Cattle, poultry are in good condition in the northeast. Pasture feed 70% good to excellent, compared to only 27% 1999, at this time.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 66% plowed, 49% last week, 43% 1999, 56% avg. Oats 89% harvested, 75% last week, 86% 1999, 89% avg.; 45% plowed, 31% last week, 31% 1999, 45% avg. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent, 37% silking, 13% last week, 24% 1999, 34% avg.; 9% dough, 4% last week, 9% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 94% planted, 87% last week, 95% 1999, 94% avg.; 90% emerged, 80% last week, 87% 1999, 85% avg; Soybeans 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent, 92% planted, 85% last week, 73% 1999, 88% avg.; 84% emerged, 77% last week, 54% 1999, 77% avg.; 11% blooming, 3% last week, 12% 1999, 20% avg. Peanuts 2% setting pods, 0% last week, 6% 1999, 17% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent, 89% 2nd cutting, 72% last week, 79% 1999, 84% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 8% last week, 20% 1999, 20% avg. Other Hay 1% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent; 83% 1st cutting, 75% last week, 77% 1999, 79% avg.; 12% 2nd cutting, 7% last week, 11% 1999, 10% avg. Watermelons 76% setting fruit, 61% last week, 56% 1999, 69% avg.; 10% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 1999, 5% avg; Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent; Cattle marketings near avg.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 2% very short, 53% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 43% short, 57% adequate. Barley 94% headed, 4% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 35% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Haying going full swing early this week, finishing up state wide. In Willamette Valley, fall grains turning color, grass seed swathing underway. Hops have reached top wire. Red clover blooming, crimson clover, grass for seed in windrow. Sweet corn rows are filling. Sugar beets for seed, pepper mint crops looking very good. In northeast state wheat standing in field has plump kernels, showing good to excellent potential. Grass seed being harvested, 2nd harvest of alfalfa hay complete. On south coast some grass seed fields being cut, grains ripening, about ready to cut. Second cutting of alfalfa underway. Sweet corn setting ears, 2nd hay growth very slow. In Klamath basin first hay cutting nearly completed, sugarbeets emerged, 65% of rows closed. Potatoes 60% closed, 15% flowering. Nurseries, greenhouses doing summer maintenance, irrigation. Easter lily growers irrigating their fields on southern state coast. Retail sales outlets having sales on spring plants trying to move them out. Baker county reported late blight controls being applied to potatoes. Other eastern counties reported potato rows 60-80% closed, 15% flowered. Umatilla county processed Shepody potatoes. In western state green beans growing, near ripening. Sweet corn doing better with warm weather, four feet tall in Washington county. Cucumbers, squash set fruits in Jackson county. Carrots, onions, table beets reported in good condition throughout western state. Sweet cherry harvest continued in Mid-Columbia, other districts. Strawberry harvest wrapped up in Willamette Valley. Raspberry picking peaked, blueberry picking continued. Marionberries coloring. Hazelnuts, other tree fruit continued to size. Jackson county pear orchardists planning third cover spray for this week. In Coos, Curry counties, bee hives being picked up as cranberry bloom period ended. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Some cattle in poor condition in southern Malheur county. In Umatilla county, all livestock had been moved to summer ranges. Sheep shearing continued at southern coast. Ranges, pastures continued to dry out across most of state. Dryland pastures started to show stress in Willamette Valley. High elevation rangeland in most areas east of Cascades continued to show excellent growth. Southeastern ranges drying up rapidly.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 10% silk, 9% 1999, 7% avg. Oats 50% turning yellow, 51% 1999, 40% avg. Corn crop 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Soybean crop 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Wheat crop 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Oat crop 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Peaches crop 26% fair, 74% good. Apples crop 1% poor, 10% fair, 89% good. Alfalfa 1st 94% cutting, 100% 1999, 94% avg. Alfalfa 52% 2nd cutting, 64% 1999, 43% avg. Timothy clover 78% 1st cutting, 93% 1999, 81% avg. Timothy clover 7% 2nd cutting, 19% 1999, 7% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Activities include: Planting soybeans, vegetables; harvesting barley, oats, winter wheat, apples, peaches; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 88% fair, 8% good. Cantaloups 79% harvested, 69% 1999, 77% avg.; 12% poor, 63% fair, 25% good. Corn 98% silked, 93% 1999, 95% avg.; 58% doughed, 39% 1999, 55% avg.; 26% matured, 5% 1999, 16% avg; 19% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 20% good. Cotton 79% squared, 65% 1999, 74% avg.; 21% bolls set, 8% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 98% 1999, 86% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 55% harvested, 51% 1999, 45% avg.; 13% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Peanuts 42% pegged, 48% 1999, 41% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 66% fair, 20% good. Rye 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Snap beans 82% harvested, 74% 1999, 69% avg. Sorghum 99% planted, 99% 1999, 93% avg.; 55% headed, 57% 1999, 47% avg.; 20% turned color, 19% 1999, 22% avg.; 16% very poor, 37% poor, 40% fair, 7% good. Soybeans 99% planted, 98% 1999, 97% avg.; 97% emerged, 90% 1999, 91% avg.; 20% bloomed, 7% 1999, 15% avg.; 5% pods set, 1% 1999, 2% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 96% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Tobacco 86% topped, 63% 1999, 75% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 85% harvested, 88% 1999, 81% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 64% 1999, 70% avg.; 11% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 20% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Rye 5% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent., 87% turning color, 76% 1999, 56% avg.; 17% ripe, 4% 1999, 12% avg.; 95% turning color, 89% 1999, 71% avg.; 43% ripe, 22% 1999, 13% avg. Spring Wheat 39% turning color, 31% 1999, 17% avg.; 2% ripe, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Barley 41% turning color, 18% 1999, 19% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Oats 48% turning color, 20% 1999, 17% avg.; 13% ripe, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Corn 4% tassled, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Avg. corn height in inches 41, 32 in 1999, 30 in avg.;cultivated 94% once, 87% 1999, 88% avg.; Corn 58% cultivated twice, 37% 1999, 41% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent, 1% blooming, 0% 1999, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 96% 1st cutting harvested, 90% 1999, 88% avg.; Alfalfa hay 28% 2nd cutting harvested, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Other hay 60% harvested, 47% 1999, 42% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent. Hot, humid weather conditions covered the state enhancing crop development. Average corn height now 41 inches is up 14 inches from last week. Small grains are also progressing well with spring wheat, oats, barley now turning color, winter wheat harvest beginning. Livestock are doing well as they have adequate water, feed supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 62%

adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 69% 2nd cutting, 50% 1999, 62% avg. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Rain showers were widely scattered throughout the State last week. A few locations reported rainfall up to 2 inches but most areas received none. Crops are beginning to show signs of stress due to a lack of moisture. The State's tobacco producers continued to fight diseases as many growers are reporting black shank. Farmers are beginning to top, apply sucker control chemicals to burley. The 2nd cutting of alfalfa, other hay continues to roll along ahead of normal.

TEXAS: Rain showers accompanied by isolated hail, high winds again crossed portions of the Plains. Damage appeared to be light in most locations. Elsewhere hot, open weather allowed producers to return to the fields that had previously been to wet to farm. Some sorghum continued to be planted mostly behind earlier failed crops, in a few isolated areas some remaining wheat was sprouting in the head. In Central, Southern areas weather patterns remained mostly dry and hot and crops and pasture were beginning to show stress from lack moisture in some locations. The Trans Pecos area continued to be mostly dry. Grasshopper populations continued to increase, severe plant damage was occurring in some locations. In some of the drier areas, pecan nut drop was beginning. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest of the remaining small grains was mostly completed across the state, only a few isolated fields remained to be harvested. In some areas of the Plains harvest was on hold waiting for fields to dry out. Corn continued to progress well in most areas. Recent rains continued to improve the condition of dryland corn across the Plains, previously interrupted irrigation was resumed in most locations. Hot dry conditions continued to accelerated maturity in southern areas. High winds, hail again caused damage to some isolated areas. Statewide corn 84% normal compared with 86% 1999. Dough ,59% Published, 57% 1999,, 51% Avg. Dented 48% Published, 45% 1999, 36% Avg. Mature 17% Published, 16% 1999, 10% Avg. Cotton made good progress across most growing areas of the state, however rain, wind and hail again caused damage in some areas of the Plains. Some cotton continued to suffer from standing water. Thrips, grasshoppers continued to cause damage to young plants and boll weevil pressure increased in many locations. Statewide Cotton 73% of normal compared with 66% 1999.Bolls Opening 6% Published, 4% 1999, 5% Avg. Rice heading was well ahead of normal, draining of the first fields was in progress in some locations. Isolated pressure from Army worms continued in some locations. State wide rice 93% of normal compared with 93% 1999. Sorghum: Only isolated planting remained across the Plains mostly behind other crops. In southern areas of the state harvesting continued to expand. Midge problems remained in some areas, pressure from weeds, grass was escalating in many locations. Statewide Sorghum 75% of normal compared with 83% 1999. Planted 98% Published, 95 1999, 98% Avg. Turning Color, 40% Published, 38% 1999, 45% Avg. Mature 30% Published, 28% 1999, 27% Avg. Harvested 25% Published,20% 1999, 13% Avg. Peanuts continued to progress well across the Plains, while planting was completed in southern, central areas. Grasshoppers remained an increasing problem in some areas. Plant diseases were a growing problem is several areas. Statewide peanut 91% of normal compared with 84% 1999. Soybeans: Plants continued to progress well in all growing areas of the State with only isolated locations receiving damage from hail, high wind. Army worm problems remained steady in some locations. Crop progression was generally good across the State. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans .Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest continued, but was mostly complete. Yields were low in several locations as a result of dry conditions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of most spring vegetables was completed, land preparation began for the fall plantings. East State, harvest of peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons remained steady. Plant diseases continued to be a problem in many locations as the wet conditions remained. Grasshoppers populations continued to rise. High Plains, planting of peas, watermelons, sesame continued. Earlier planted vegetables made good progress. Peaches: Harvest continued across the Plains, but was mostly completed in other areas. Grasshoppers had devastated some crops in a few locations. Pecans: pecans made good progress across the state in most locations. Some nut drop occurred in the dryer areas, insect pressure remained constant for some producers. Range, Livestock: recovery continued across the Plains, East State, portions of North Central State but was slowed across the remaining areas of the State. In portions of South State recovery had been reversed, some producers were again feeding supplemental feed, burning prickly pears to help sustain their remaining herds. Available stock water also became a greater concern in some areas. Haying operations continued to make good progress across most areas of the State and excellent tonnage was produced in most locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 24% good. Alfalfa hay 32% 2nd cutting, 7% 1999, 13% avg. Other hay cut 60%, 53% 1999, 47% avg. Corn height 36 inches, 27 inches 1999, 27 inches avg. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Oats 70% headed, 68% 1999, 64% avg. Barley 92% headed, 92% 1999, 87% avg. Spring wheat 91% headed, 92% 1999, 88% avg. Oats harvested 36% for hay or silage, 29% 1999, 27% avg. Apricots 33% harvested, 8% 1999 17 avg. Sweet 97% cherries picked, 40% 1999, 48% avg. Tart cherries 19% picked, 9% avg. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Irrigating crops, harvesting fruit, alfalfa 2nd cutting. Hot dry weather continues to be a problem for ranchers as rangeland dries up, irrigation supplies dwindle. Yields for barley, hay are reduced due to low precipitation. Pastures are too dry for this time of year, producers are looking for supplemental hay since they will run short on range feed this summer, fall. Most crops are maturing earlier than normal. Crops are consistently ahead of past years throughout the state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 5% fair, 73% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent. Corn Grain 1% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent, 36% Silked, 29% 1999, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% dough, 2% 1999, 2% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent, 91% planted, 73% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 65% 1999, NA 5-yr avg.; 2% bloomed, 1% 1999, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 87% harvested, 78% 1999, 74% 5-yr avg. Barley 94% harvested, 97% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 5% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 8% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Sun tobacco 100% good. Peanuts 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent, 31% pegged, 49% 1999, 40% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 5% fair, 72% good, 22% excellent, 72% squaring, 79% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 2% very poor, 15% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent, 34% harvested, 34% 1999, 28% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent, 2% harvested, NA 1999, NA 5-yr avg. Peaches 11% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation across the Commonwealth ranged from several inches to none, temperatures were mostly below normal. Hay cutting, wheat harvest was delayed in some areas due to intermittent rainfall. Warm temperatures, high humidity has increased disease problems in vegetables, consequently fungicide treatments have been needed. Blue mold has been reported in burley tobacco. Farmers have begun leafspot application on peanuts, herbicide treatments on soybeans, cotton, peanuts. Corn earworms are appearing early in sweet corn. Other activities for the week included: Harvesting vegetables, applying growth regulator to cotton.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 23% short, 77% adequate; Subsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat dryland 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; irrigated 100% good, 4% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg. The cooler weather, mild showers created ideal conditions for wheat development. Harvest was underway in some parts of the state. Spring wheat dryland 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Headed 92%, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Barley dryland 7% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Headed 98%, 93% 1999, 92% avg. Spring cereal crops progressed normally with the slight showers, cooler weather. Stripe rust was reported, producers were applying fungicides. Potatoes 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 99% 1st cutting, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 76%, 74% 1999, 55% avg. Hay, roughage, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Range, Pasture 18% poor, 49% fair, 33% good. The potato harvest started. The 1st cutting of alfalfa hay was almost complete with the 2nd cutting progressing well. The grass hay harvest looked to be doing well. Bluegrass harvest was underway. Cherry harvest was almost complete. Apricot, early peaches began to be harvested. Peas, lentils were developing good despite insect pressure. Strawberry harvest was winding down as raspberry harvest was picking up. Blueberry harvest was expected to start mid month.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 11% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus Producers made good harvest progress despite scattered showers across most areas of the State. Crop, pasture feeds continue to improve. Wheat 35% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; Wheat 58% harvested, 65% 1999, 41% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent; Hay 1st cut 89%, 96% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg.; Hay 2nd cut 21%, 21% 1999, 13% 5-yr avg. Corn 9% fair, 54% good, 37% excellent; 15%, silked 9% 1999, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybean 12% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent; Soybeans 2%, blooming 23% 1999, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 19% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; 91% headed and 90% 1999, 4% harvested, 3% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 78% fair, 22% good. Peach 100% fair. Cattle 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Storms caused some damage in the southern districts of state. A few replantings were washed out after heavy rains hit with hail. Temperatures were about the same as last week, with highs ranging in the 70's-90's. Conditions remain too wet for haying, spraying. Crops have begun to take advantage of the warmth, humidity. First cutting of hay: 100% 2000, 99% 1999, 96% 5-year avg. Second cutting of hay: 28% 2000, 40% 1999, 17% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Early planted soybeans have just begun to bloom. Second crop has high yields as well as leafhopper problems. Peas continue to be picked.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 35% very short, 46% short, 19% adequate. Barley 80% headed, 71% 1999, 75% avg.; turning 23% color, 22% 1999, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Oats 75 boot%, 69% 1999, 81% avg.;47% headed, 44% 1999, 56% avg.; turning 2% color, 6% 1999, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 39% headed, 66% 1999, 63% avg.; turning 4% color, 7% 1999, 17% avg.; 20% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 95% turning color, 91% 1999, 80% avg.; 41% mature, 24% 1999, 19% avg.; 12% harvested, 1% 1999, 0% avg.; 34% very poor, 35% poor, 19% fair, 12% good. Corn avg height 28 inches, 30 inches 1999, 26 inches avg.; tasseled 5%, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 7% bloom, 11% 1999, 9% avg.; 18% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 78% 1st cutting, 71% 1999, 66% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Other 32% hay harvested, 28% 1999, 33% avg. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 22% good. Irrigation water supplies 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 2 - 8, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Record heat and persistent dryness scorched summer crops in southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers continued to improve growing conditions for summer crops in Ukraine, and maintained adequate moisture for immature winter grains and spring-sown crops in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Variable showers and seasonable temperatures in Kazakstan favored spring grains in or nearing reproduction.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, rain continued to provide adequate soil moisture for winter wheat, while summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting progressed in central Argentina.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers improved planting prospects in central India's primary oilseed and cotton region.

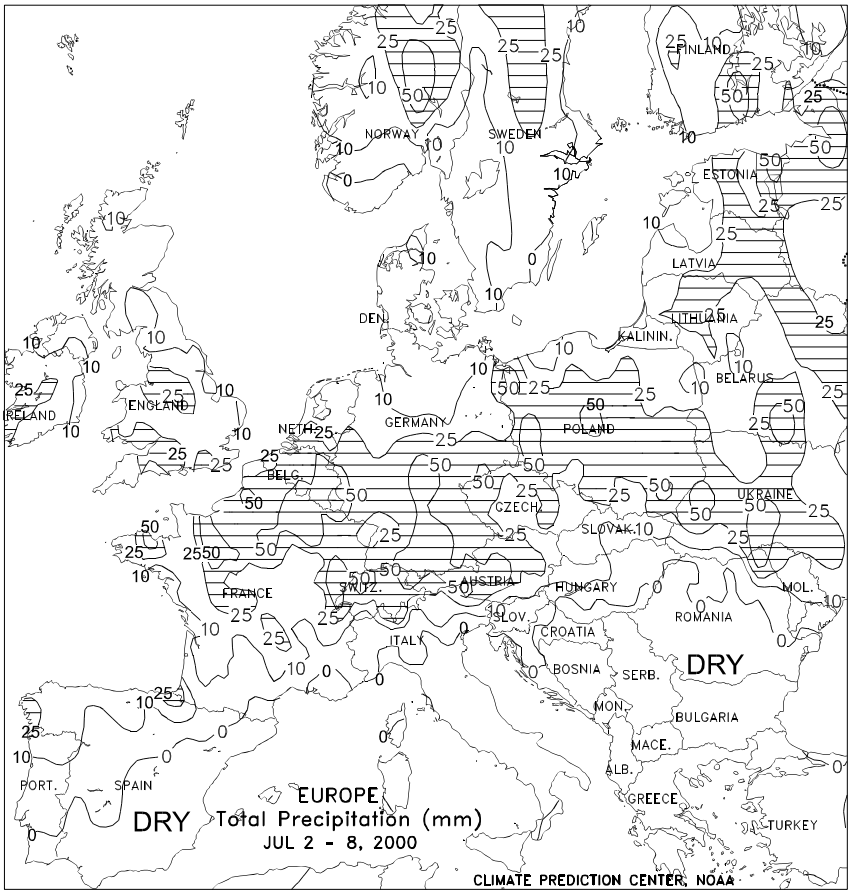
SOUTHEAST ASIA: A typhoon generated heavy rains across western Luzon, Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain continued in the western and southeastern winter grain belts.

EASTERN ASIA: In Manchuria and North Korea, drought stressed summer crops, while in portions of the North China Plain, heavy showers boosted moisture supplies, but caused flooding.

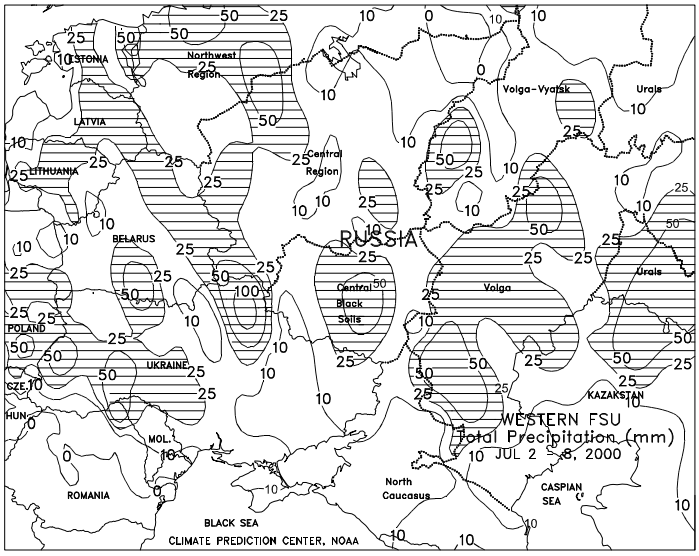
CANADA: Soaking rain covered the Prairies, but drier weather aided winter wheat and summer crops in Ontario.

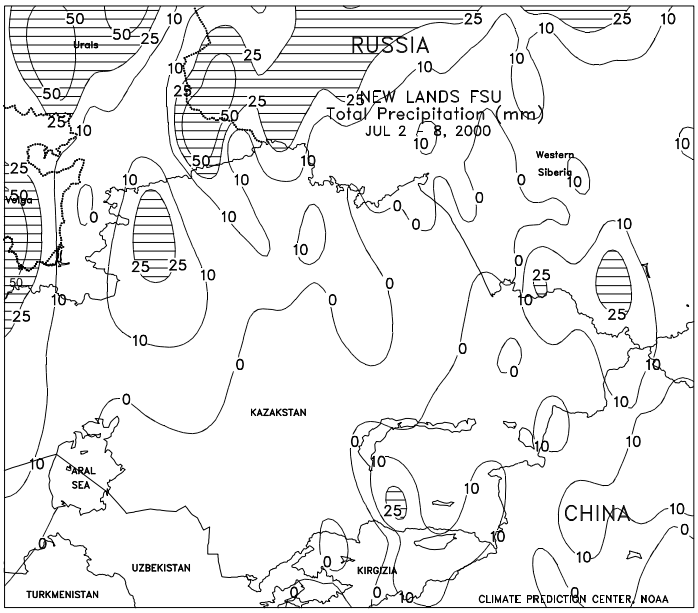
MEXICO: Unseasonably drier weather reduced moisture supplies for corn across the southern plateau Corn Belt.

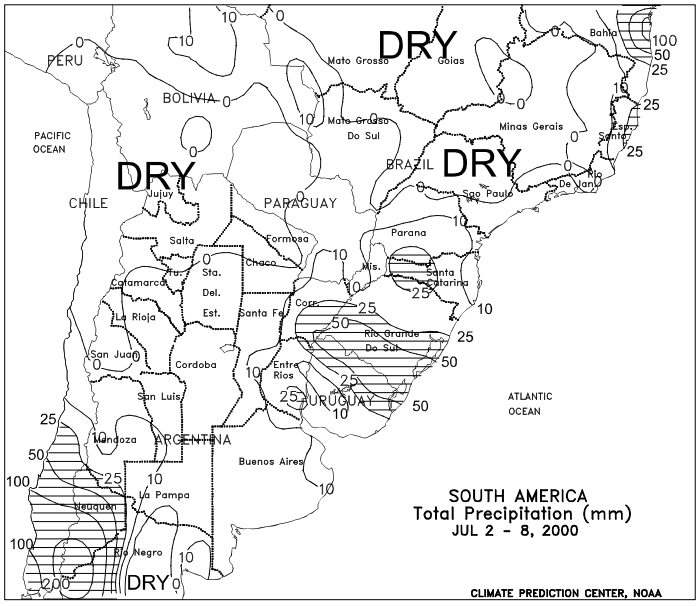


EUROPE

Scattered showers and thunderstorms (20-45 mm, locally 70 mm) in much of northern Europe halted winter grain and oilseed harvesting and increased concerns for crop quality. Winter barley and rapeseed harvesting was delayed across southern England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and much of Germany. Similarly, the showers and storms halted winter wheat harvesting in southern France and hampered winter grain maturation across Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Austria. Nevertheless, the rainfall was beneficial for vegetative to early reproductive corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets across northern Europe, especially in northeastern Europe where topsoil moisture had been limited in recent months. Farther south, record heat and persistent dryness intensified drought across southeastern Europe, scorching summer crops in or nearing the reproductive phase of development. Daily maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 30's degrees C across Hungary, to the lower 40's degrees C across Romania, Bulgaria, and the Balkans during midweek. Soaking rains are needed soon to prevent widespread and significant reductions in summer crop yield prospects. Farther west, hot, dry weather increased crop water requirements across Italy, but favored soft wheat harvesting in the north and durum wheat harvesting in the south. In the northwestern Iberian peninsula, scattered showers (9-32 mm) helped reproductive summer crops. Elsewhere across the peninsula, seasonably hot, dry weather continued to encourage rapid winter grain harvesting, but increased irrigation requirements for corn, cotton, and rice.







FSU-WESTERN

Wet weather continued to prevail across most areas, as two areas of low pressure tracked eastward across the region. In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) and near-normal temperatures continued to improve growing conditions for spring barley in the filling stage and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. However, the rain may have slowed winter grain harvesting, typically underway in the country. In Moldova, hot, dry weather worsened drought in the south, causing further reductions in prospects for spring-sown crops. In extreme northern Moldova, frequent showers (around 25 mm) eased drought, stabilizing crop conditions. In Russia, several days of dry weather in North Caucasus allowed rapid winter grain harvesting. Farther north, wet weather (25-50 mm or more) in the Volga Valley and the Central Black Soils region slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting, but benefited spring grain, sunflower, and sugar beet development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia. Elsewhere, the second consecutive week of wet weather (13-50 mm or more) in the Baltics and Belarus boosted soil moisture for immature winter grains and spring grains, advancing through reproduction. The precipitation further eased prolonged dryness in Lithuania.

FSU-NEWLANDS

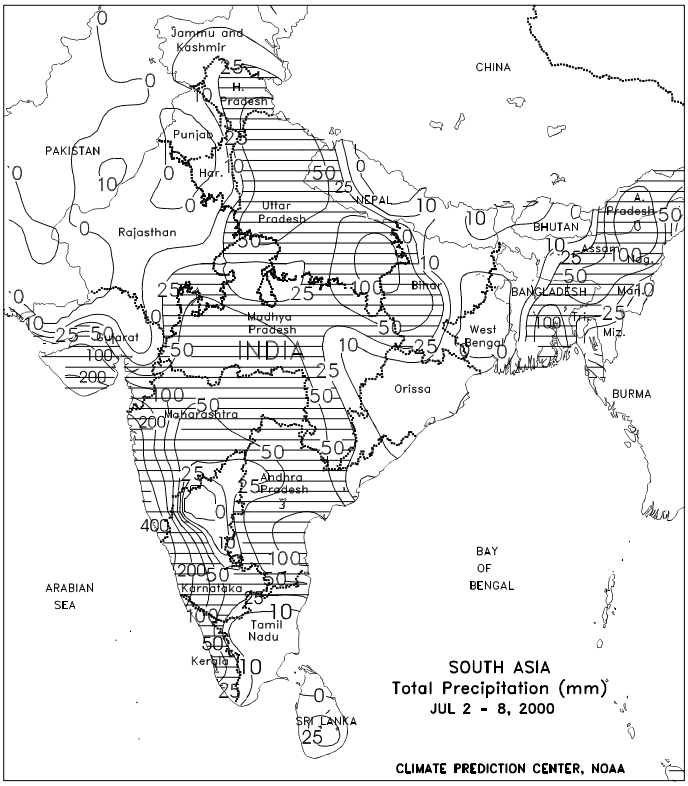
Spring grains were likely in or approaching the heading stage in Kazakstan and adjacent growing areas in Russia. In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture for spring grains in the Urals and the western and eastern portions of Western Siberia. However, several days of hot, dry weather (maximum temperatures ranged from 32-37 degrees C) in the central portion of Western Siberia increased stress on crops. In Kazakstan, variable showers (8-38 mm) along with seasonable temperatures benefited spring grains in major producing areas in the north-central portion of the country. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Seasonably hot weather prevailed over most areas, promoting rapid crop development, but maintaining high irrigation requirements. Most locations reported daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 42 degrees C.

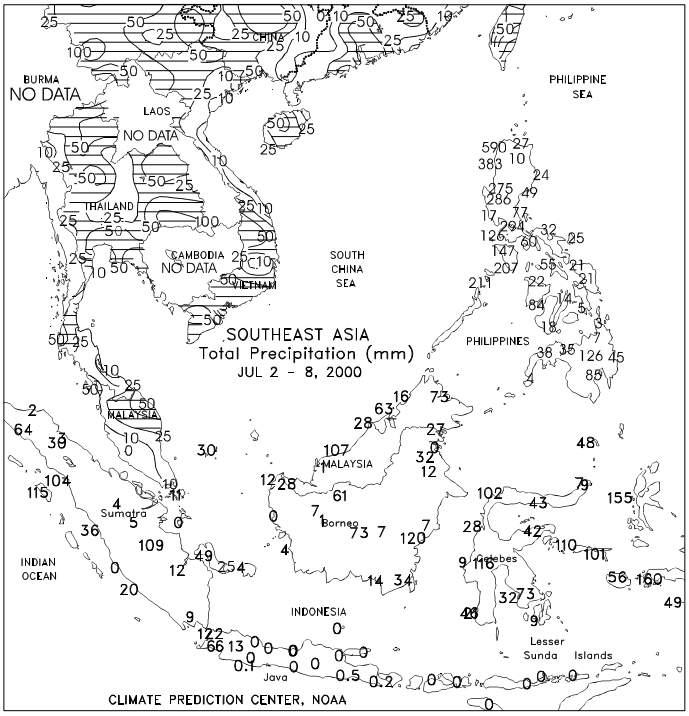
SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) kept topsoils moist for emerging to vegetative winter wheat from northern Parana southward. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, seasonably dry weather prevailed. Scattered freezing temperatures were reported in Rio Grande do Sul, causing only minor burn back. Across central Argentina, mostly dry weather continued to favor late summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Freezing temperatures were reported in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa, causing no concern for newly planted wheat. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of June 30, corn was 87 percent harvested, compared with 92 percent harvested last year. In the provinces, corn was 92 percent harvested in Santa Fe, 91 percent in Cordoba, and nearing completion in Buenos Aires. Soybean harvesting was also nearing completion. Winter wheat was 44 percent planted, compared with 59 percent planted last year. Wheat was 29 percent planted in Buenos Aires, 75 percent in Santa Fe, and 72 percent in Cordoba. In the north, cotton was 72 percent harvested, with fieldwork nearing completion in Formosa. In central Chile, moderate to heavy rain (50-110 mm) continued to provide abundant moisture.

SOUTH ASIA

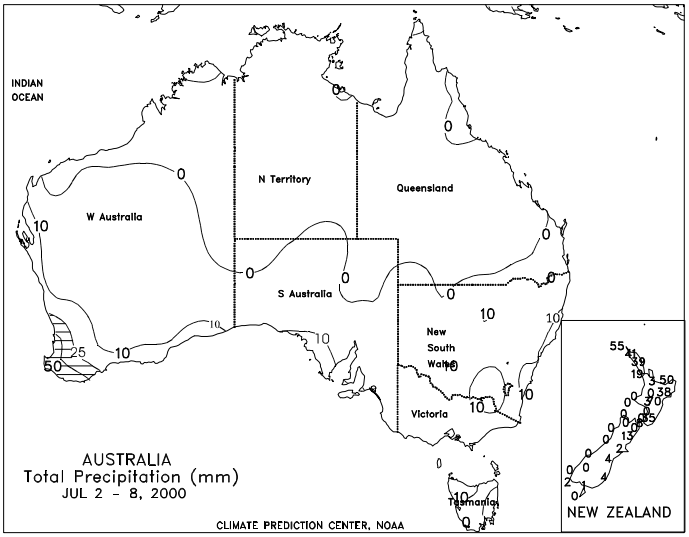
Beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) covered much of the region as the southwest monsoon continued its northerly progress. In central India, the rainfall improved oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain planting prospects in previously dry areas of Gujarat, southern Rajasthan, and western Madhya Pradesh. In the south, showers maintained generally favorable conditions for grains, oilseeds, cotton, and sugarcane, but inundating rain (500 mm or greater) likely caused some damage to rice along sections of the southwest coast. In contrast, rainfall was below normal over rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, with just a few locations reporting rainfall in excess of 50 mm. The recent drier conditions favored seasonal fieldwork and helped to alleviate early-season floodwaters. Farther north, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves for rice and other summer crops over the Gangetic Plain. However, the monsoon is not yet fully established over Pakistan or north-central India, increasing the need for irrigation of rice and cotton. The rainy season typically starts in these areas by mid-July.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

A tropical system formed off the northwestern coast of Luzon, Philippines on July 5. The system remained quasi-stationary for 3 days and eventually strengthened into Typhoon Kai-tak. Widespread flooding was likely throughout western Luzon as a result of heavy rains (200-500 mm) over the 3-day period. Strong winds were also likely as sustained winds peaked at 75 knots within the storm. The Philippines are routinely affected by tropical systems during the main growing season. In Thailand, showers (50-70 mm) continued to benefit main-season rice, while moderate showers (25-50 mm) aided corn. Mainly dry weather in the Red River Delta of Vietnam benefited harvesting of winter-spring rice. In southern Vietnam, showers (50-75 mm) maintained moisture for 10th-month rice. Drier weather occurred across peninsular Malaysia, but moisture continued to be favorable for oil palm. Seasonal dry conditions in Java, Indonesia favored final harvesting of main-season rice, while moisture remained favorable for second-season rice.

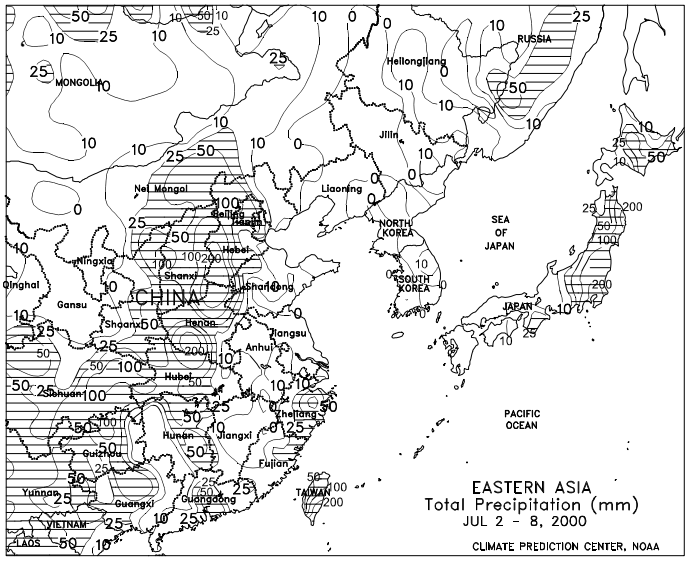


AUSTRALIA

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) continued across Western Australia's winter grain areas, improving topsoil moisture levels for germination and establishment. As in recent weeks, heaviest rain fell in the southwestern corner of the grain belt. Near- to above-normal temperatures aided early crop development in the west. In the east, light rain (10 mm or less) kept topsoils moist from South Australia to central New South Wales. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, favoring developing winter grains and oilseeds. The dryness and warmth also favored fieldwork in sugarcane plantations along the eastern coast. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell along the eastern and northern coasts of North Island. Rainfall was light (10 mm or less) elsewhere.

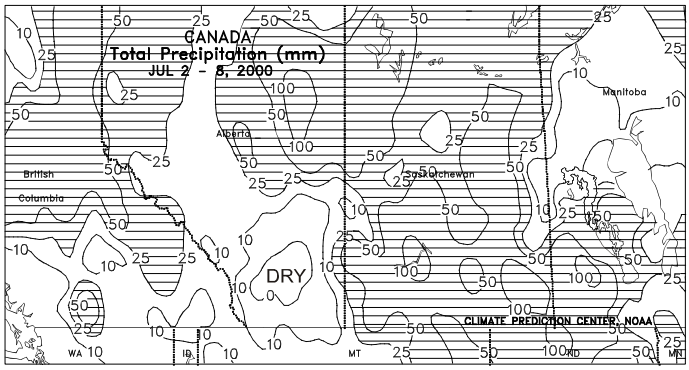
EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria and North Korea, the drought that began in June continued to stress corn, soybeans, and spring wheat. During the past 4 weeks, rainfall has averaged 20 to 40 percent of normal across this region. In Manchuria and North Korea, temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal, with the highest temperatures ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C. In southern Hebei and Henan, torrential showers (200-375 mm) boosted moisture supplies, but caused flooding. Elsewhere in the North China Plain, mostly dry weather prevailed, but moisture supplies remained adequate. The exception was in eastern Shandong, where prolonged dryness stressed peanuts. In southwestern China (Sichuan and Hubei southward), moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies for summer crops. Scattered showers (5-80 mm) prevailed in portions of southeastern China, where more rain is needed to maintain adequate moisture supplies. Typhoon Kai-Tak brushed eastern Taiwan on July 8 with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph) and produced very heavy showers (100-500 mm), causing some flooding. On July 9, Kai-Tak weakened to tropical-storm strength. The storm skirted eastern China (Zhejiang and Shanghai) with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph), producing moderate showers (25-115 mm). Temperatures averaged near normal across the North China Plain and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in central and southern China. Mostly dry weather prevailed across South Korea and southern Japan, where moisture supplies remained adequate for rice. On July 7, Typhoon Kirogi brushed eastern Japan near Tokyo, with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph) and produced widespread showers (50-200 mm) across northeastern Japan. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.



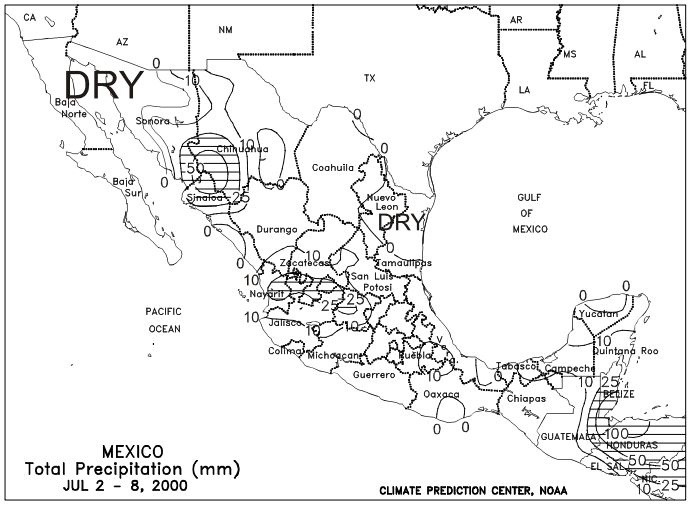
CANADA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked a broad section of the Prairies, stretching from Alberta's northern growing areas through Manitoba. One of the wettest areas was the southeast (southeastern Saskatchewan and neighboring areas of Manitoba), where rainfall exceeded 100 mm likely resulted in localized field ponding and lodging of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and unharvested winter wheat. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather (5 mm or less, in most areas) persisted over central and southern Alberta, where rain is needed for normal development of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures across the Prairies averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs generally ranging from the middle 20's degrees C in northwestern growing areas to the upper 20's degrees C elsewhere. In eastern Canada, favorably drier conditions prevailed, with rainfall totaling 3 to 18 mm in primary crop areas of Ontario and Quebec. However, temperatures averaged near to below normal, slowing the drying process. A combination of dryness and warmth is needed for both summer crop and winter wheat development.



MEXICO

Light rain (less than 10 mm) prevailed across most of the southern Plateau Corn Belt, reducing soil moisture for corn development. Moderate rain (10-50 mm) only fell in portions of the western corn belt (Nayarit, northern Jalisco, and southern Zacatecas). Scattered showers (10-50 mm) increased reservoir levels across northwestern Mexico (Sinaloa, eastern Sonora, and Chihuahua). Dry weather stressed summer crops across the northeast, where rainfall has been sparse this season. Mostly dry weather also reduced moisture supplies for summer crops across southern and southeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the northwest and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal elsewhere in Mexico.



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Total Precipitation (Inches)

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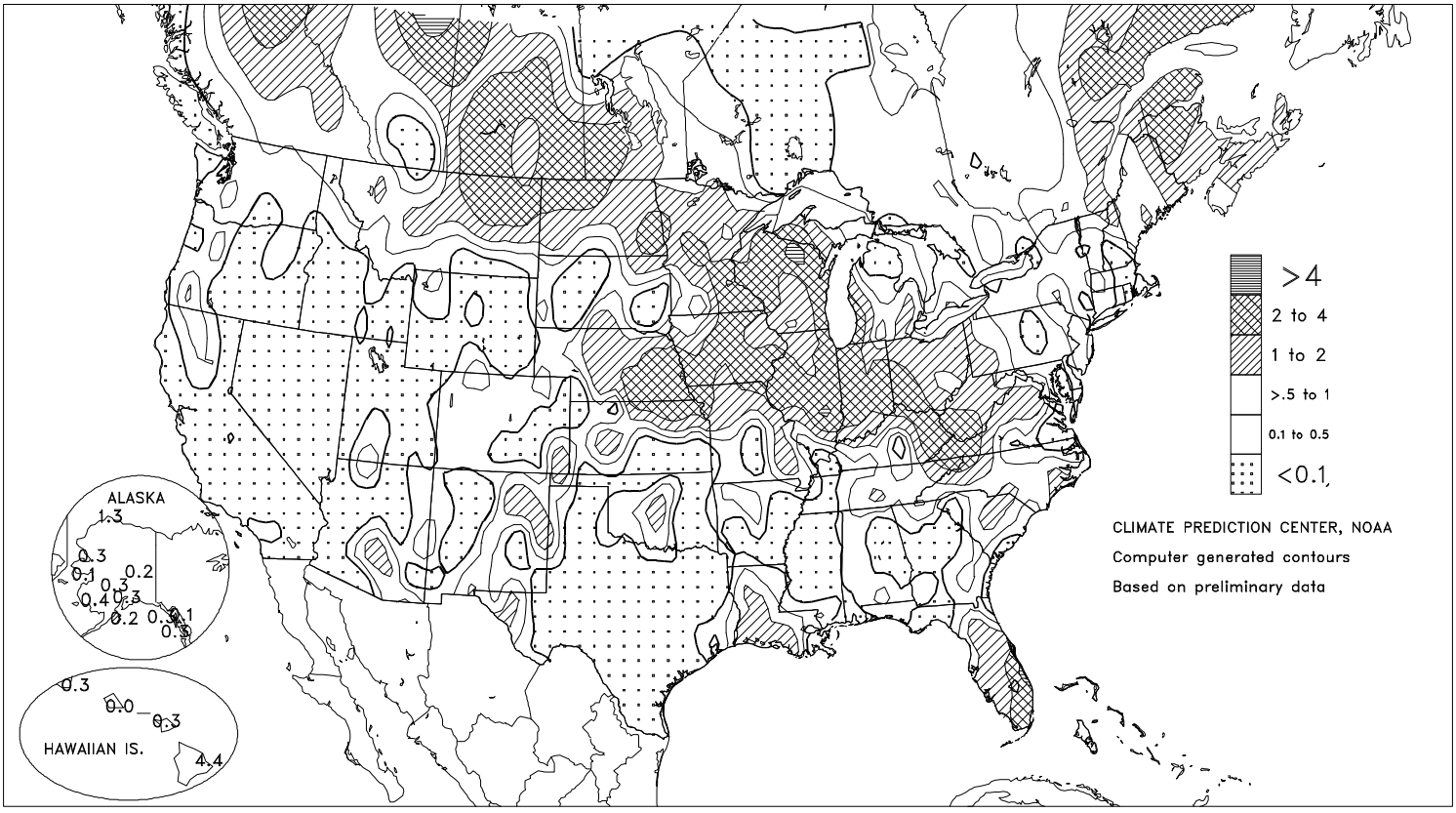

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